

VULCAIN
One of the few great watches
GILMAN & CO. LTD.

CHINA



MAIL

No. 35602

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1953.

Price 20 Cents

ORIGINAL-ODINER
Calculator Model 107
Only \$350
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Agular St. Tel. 21433.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

End Not Yet In Sight

DESPITE the report that Mau Mau fighters have been advised by their chief to lay down their arms, there is little or no concrete evidence pointing to any quick end to the trouble in Kenya. London's assessment of the situation is manifested in the announcement that another Brigade of troops is being despatched to the colony to bolster General Feilding's present forces. It being recognised that until the hardened Mau Mau combatants have been smashed, law and order cannot be restored in Kenya. The Army is now tackling this task in three ways. British troops are being used to penetrate the forests, hunt out the terrorist bands, and destroy their positions; an attempt is to be made to starve them out of the forests by denying them access to food, especially meat; and terrorists are to be harried so ineffectually that their positions become untenable. The operation is far more difficult than it sounds. The forests are vast and not easy to penetrate, while the loopholes on the fringe of the forests are numerous. Quick results, therefore, are unlikely. Nevertheless signs are visible that many Mau Mau and their sympathisers who are hiding in the forests are beginning to suffer from the elements, particularly the heavy rains, and there is discernible a slow movement from the mountains back to the Kikuyu reserve. And this is where the loyal Kikuyu Guards are able to strike hard and have achieved the biggest successes of recent operations.

THE most important development, however, is the fact that the Kikuyu tribes are slowly turning against the Mau Mau. On the other hand, it is probable the process could be hastened by the use of intelligent psychological warfare. So far little appears to have been done to win over the moral leadership. To be successful a campaign of psychological warfare must induce the smaller fry to surrender without running the risk of being harshly treated. To date only 15 Mau Mau activists have voluntarily surrendered. No action has been taken against them, but at the same time the Authorities cannot make up their minds whether publicity should be given to this policy. Mau Mau terrorism may or may not collapse overnight, but the indications are that the toughened fighters of this secret society are likely to make a desperate attempt to strike a number of devastating blows before they allow themselves to be destroyed. What the Kenya Authorities have to try and calculate is whether the Mau Mau will spend themselves by making all-out attacks against the "disloyal" among their own people (who have been the main target in the past) or whether they will concentrate their intimidations against the isolated homesteads of white settlers and Asian shopkeepers. Mau Mau is completely unpredictable, and it is virtually impossible to guess how the end will come, when it finally does.

Trieste Latest: Troops Lined Up On The Border

ITALIAN TANKS PARADE

Prompt Reaction Wins Approval

Trieste, Aug. 30. Italian and Yugoslav troops glared at each other across the border as the Italian Government waited for any sign that Marshal Tito plans to annex the part of Trieste territory occupied by his army.

The Defence Ministry would neither confirm nor deny that it had redeployed troops to the touchy zone. But last night, Italian tanks and troops of the Gorizia garrison paraded in the border town within plain sight of Yugoslav sentries.

Reports from Venice said that call papers for reserve army officers, non-coms and carabinieri were waiting in the Central Post Office. Post officials said the papers would go out tomorrow.

On all sides, Italians congratulated the government on its prompt reaction to a statement by the semi-official Yugoslav Agency that set off the furor. It said Yugoslavia was considering changing its "moderate tolerant" attitude toward the Trieste problem. The official view was that if the Yugoslav report was intended as a trial balloon to test Italian reaction, the balloon had been pricked.

Authoritative sources said that whatever happened Italy had shown the Western Allies that public opinion here would not stand for any concessions to Marshal Tito on Trieste.—United Press.

STRONG ACTION DEMAND

Rome, Aug. 30. Demands for strong arm action to meet any Yugoslav challenge over the free territory of Trieste swept Italy today amid unceasing press reports of Italian troop movements toward the frontier.

Almost every newspaper in Italy joined the demands. Italy is claiming the whole of the territory, including Yugoslav-occupied Zone "B". The Western powers in 1948 officially supported the Italian claims on the grounds that Yugoslavia was denying the population of Zone "B" basic human rights.

Italian hopes that Yugoslavia was backing down in front of Italy's determined reaction were not so bright last night when Belgrade Radio broadcast an editorial by the Communist Party organ, Borba, stating flatly that the whole of Trieste should be Yugoslav. This included Trieste city and the rest of zone "A" which are occupied by 5,000 American and 5,000 British troops.—United Press.

WASHINGTON WATCHING—State Department officials were today following with the closest attention the latest developments in the long standing dispute between Italy and Yugoslavia over Trieste.

Reports reaching Rome from Belgrade on Friday night said that Marshal Tito might employ force to annex the Yugoslav occupied Zone "B" of the free territory of Trieste. United States newspapers and radio reports stated that all troops on the Italian side of the Italy-Yugoslav border had been put on the alert and that some units of the Italian navy had been ordered into the Adriatic. Mr. Giuseppe Pella, the Italian Premier was said to have warned the United States, British and French Governments through their embassies in Rome that a situation of the utmost gravity would develop if Marshal Tito were to attempt any coup of the nature indicated.

State Department authorities were receiving reports on the situation from United States Embassies in Yugoslavia and Italy. Spokesmen were reluctant to make any comment, pending thorough study of these reports, except to say it was the Department's hope that "cool heads" would prevail.—Reuter.

Several Cabinet Changes Likely

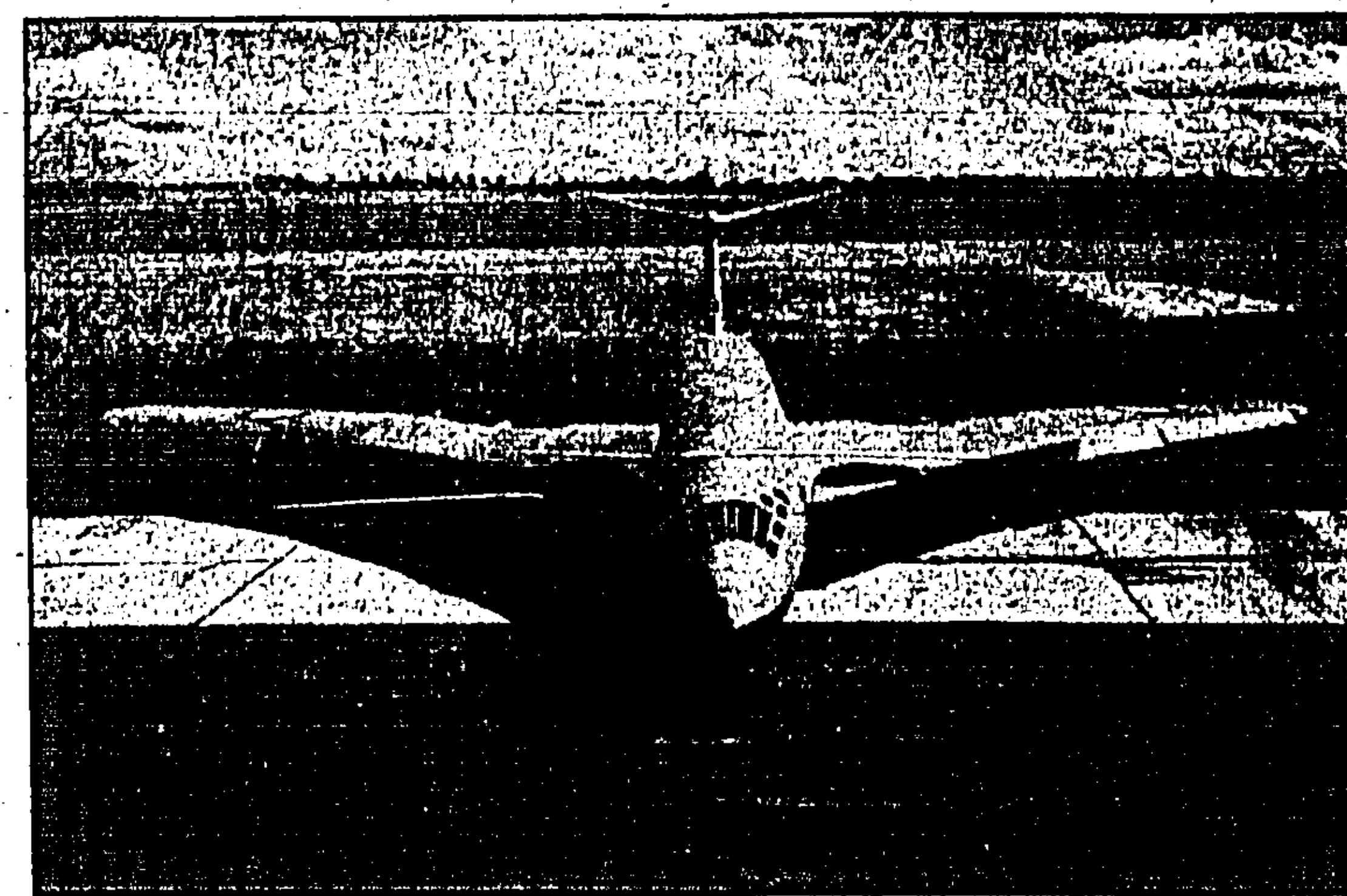
London, Aug. 30. Political sources here expect Sir Winston Churchill to retire some of his older ministers and reshuffle his Cabinet by the time Parliament reassembles on October 20—or possibly earlier.

The switch of offices may involve 12 to 15 senior and junior ministers, these sources said. Sir Winston Churchill's plans are reported to be only at drafting stage, but it is widely assumed they are based on his continuing as Prime Minister with Mr. Anthony Eden as the deputy Prime Minister as his personal aide.

The process of grooming Mr. Eden for his eventual takeover of the reins of Government will continue. The Prime Minister will not relax his recent close personal attention to foreign policy issues. Sir Winston Churchill is said to be thinking of reducing his much criticised system of Cabinet "overlords"—senior peers who take responsibility for the co-ordination of several departments.

It may be replaced by a scheme giving the responsible a senior deputy. This system already works at the Foreign Office where in addition to the Foreign Secretary there is a Minister of State—Mr. Selwyn Lloyd.

Several junior ministers—parliamentary under-secretaries—may be stepped up to such offices. The Prime Minister gave a house party this week-end at his official country house, Chequers, Buckinghamshire. Guests included Sir Walter Monckton and Mr. Patrick Buchanan-Hopburn, chief Government whip, who will be consulted when the Prime Minister makes Ministerial changes.—China Mail Special.



A New Jet Bomber

A head-on view of Britain's latest jet bomber, the Handley Page Victor, which was recently put on public view at Radlett, Herts.

Archbishop Of York Wants China Admitted To United Nations

London, Aug. 31. The Archbishop of York, Dr Cyril Garbett, today called for Communist China's admission to the United Nations and for "high level personal contact" with Russia.

In his monthly letter to the York Diocese, Dr Garbett said: "The sooner the Government which represents the vast majority of the Chinese people is admitted to membership of the United Nations the more hope there will be of a permanent settlement, though it is very difficult to admit a state as long as, by the persecution of religion, it denies a fundamental right."

Salvaged Money Dried On Hotplate

Brussels, Aug. 30. Dollars and pound sterling notes salvaged from the wreck of the United States freighter Flying Enterprise and dried on the kitchen hotplate in the "Brussels Bank" here lay tonight in sorted bundles in the Bank's strong room.

They were brought ashore at Ostend last week by the 530-ton Italian salvage vessel Rostro, which is trying to recover the cargo of the Flying Enterprise. She sank some 40 miles off the Cornish coast in about 240 feet of water in January last year after her captain, Kurt Carlson, had made a 13-day bid to save her.

The Rostro is now back on the scene of the wreck and is expected to return to Ostend in about 12 days' time. M. Theodorino Simoons, a bank official concerned in the note-drying operations, flatly refused to comment today on a report that Mr Jakob Isbrandtsen, President of the shipping company which owned the Flying Enterprise, had expressed surprise about the money being found in the wreck.

Bank officials were sworn to secrecy about the amount of money involved. These officials said the money was being carried by the Flying Enterprise for the Swiss National Bank. It was now being held at the disposal of various insurance companies who had already paid compensation to the Swiss Bank.—Reuter.

Meat Prices Cut

Paris, Aug. 31. The Government today announced a 10 per cent reduction in meat prices, effective on September 8, in an effort to improve living standards and avoid new labour trouble.—United Press.

Comet's New Record

London, Aug. 30. Britain's jet airliner Comet II tonight flew from Zurich to London in the record time of 78 minutes. Sir Miles Thomas, president of British Overseas Airways Corporation who was aboard the plane, said the record was "only temporary". The Comet II will make a transatlantic crossing to South America on September 15.—France-Press.

Rigden Has Talk With His Parents

London, Aug. 30. Mr and Mrs Rigden this afternoon had an hour alone with their son, Leading Aircraftman Anthony Rigden, whose disappearance in the Suez Canal Zone on July 9 caused an Anglo-Egyptian incident.

They said afterwards: "Tony is very cheerful. He is being kept at the camp for security reasons. No charge has been made against him."

Mr Rigden said he had been troubled by reports that his son was under close arrest. He asked the commanding officer of the Royal Air Force station in West London—where Aircraftman Rigden was detained—what his son was doing in the detention block.

"He told me it was just another way of being held for security reasons," Mr Rigden said.

"My son was very guarded in what he had to tell my wife and me about his experiences. He would only say that he had been held by the French police in Paris, handed over to the British authorities and was immediately flown to this country and then taken by car to West Drayton."

Mr Rigden added: "He expects to be interrogated tomorrow." He had no explanation as to how the airman, originally alleged to have been kidnapped by Egyptians, got to France.—China Mail Special.

3,000 Africans Screened

Nairobi, Aug. 30. Over 3,000 Africans were screened in large-scale operations by police and troops in Nairobi and the surrounding district this week-end.

Fifty suspects were detained. In one operation ten miles from Nairobi troops of the Black Watch fired mortars into a swamp to prevent the escape of suspects who had been surrounded near some quarries.—Reuter.

Foreign Ministers To Meet

London, Aug. 30. The three Western Foreign Ministers dealing with the Austrian state treaty will meet in London tomorrow morning, according to well-informed sources in London. They are expected to discuss Russia's rejection of the Western note, but these sources do not think they will take any action other than to refer the matter to the council of foreign ministers.—France-Press.

US Plan To Aid Convertibility Of Sterling

"Proper Circumstances" Condition

Washington, Aug. 30. Informed sources said today that the United States Government probably would be willing "under the proper circumstances" to back a \$4,000,000,000 or \$5,000,000,000 fund to help make the British £ sterling freely exchangeable again. The proper circumstances, as outlined by Administration sources, would include:

1. Participation by the International Monetary Fund.
2. Success by the British Government in halting inflation and increasing production in the British Isles and the Commonwealth.
3. British agreement to lift, at least in large part, present trade and monetary restrictions.
4. Indications that the United States Congress was willing to liberalise tariff policy.
5. Prospects that the Dutch, Belgian, West German, and probably the French Governments would move with Britain, or agree to make their currencies convertible and free their trade of most restrictions.

Informal officials here said that British policy must produce a "hard £" at home, before it can again be made "hard currency" internationally. In the past-year officials here said Britain had gone far to checking inflation at home and in the Commonwealth. British production had increased, too.

FACTORS DISCUSSED

These factors were discussed by Administration officials with reporters following the release, last week, by President Eisenhower of a report on dollar-sterling relations by Mr Lewis W. Douglas, former United States Ambassador to Britain. The Douglas report was released only a fortnight before the meeting here from September 8 to 12 of the 34-nation directors of the International Fund and World Bank.

Among other things the Douglas report stressed that convertibility to foreign currencies, particularly of the pound sterling, must be sought because free trade could not exist apart from free currencies.

The British Government announced after last year's Commonwealth conference that it hoped to move towards convertibility of the pound. Two basic conditions for that were enunciated:

1. Freer United States tariff policies to allow the earning of more dollars.
2. Some protection cushion under the sterling as it ventured out into convertibility.

A Stabilisation Fund cushion would give the British Government ready dollars to borrow if, in freeing the pound from current restrictions, so many pounds were exchanged for dollars that the British Treasury ran out of dollars.

Britain has reserves at present of about one-third what she had in gold and dollar reserves in 1937, when the £ was a free currency.

Forest Fires Out Of Control

Toronto, Aug. 30. More than 1,000 fire fighters using planes, helicopters and bulldozers fought 115 forest fires raging in Northern Ontario today.

Forest officials said 22 of the fires were out of control. Three persons have been killed fighting the outbreaks.

Hot dry weather and a series of lightning storms are blamed for the majority of blazes, but officials also too high "number" of the fires had been started by careless campers.

Officials said general forest conditions in the districts had improved during the last 24 hours, but that it would be "three or four days" before the danger would be past.—Reuter.

Continental TYRES

PREFERRED BY MILLIONS OF DISCERNING MOTORISTS

Available at **GILMAN MOTORS** and leading dealers

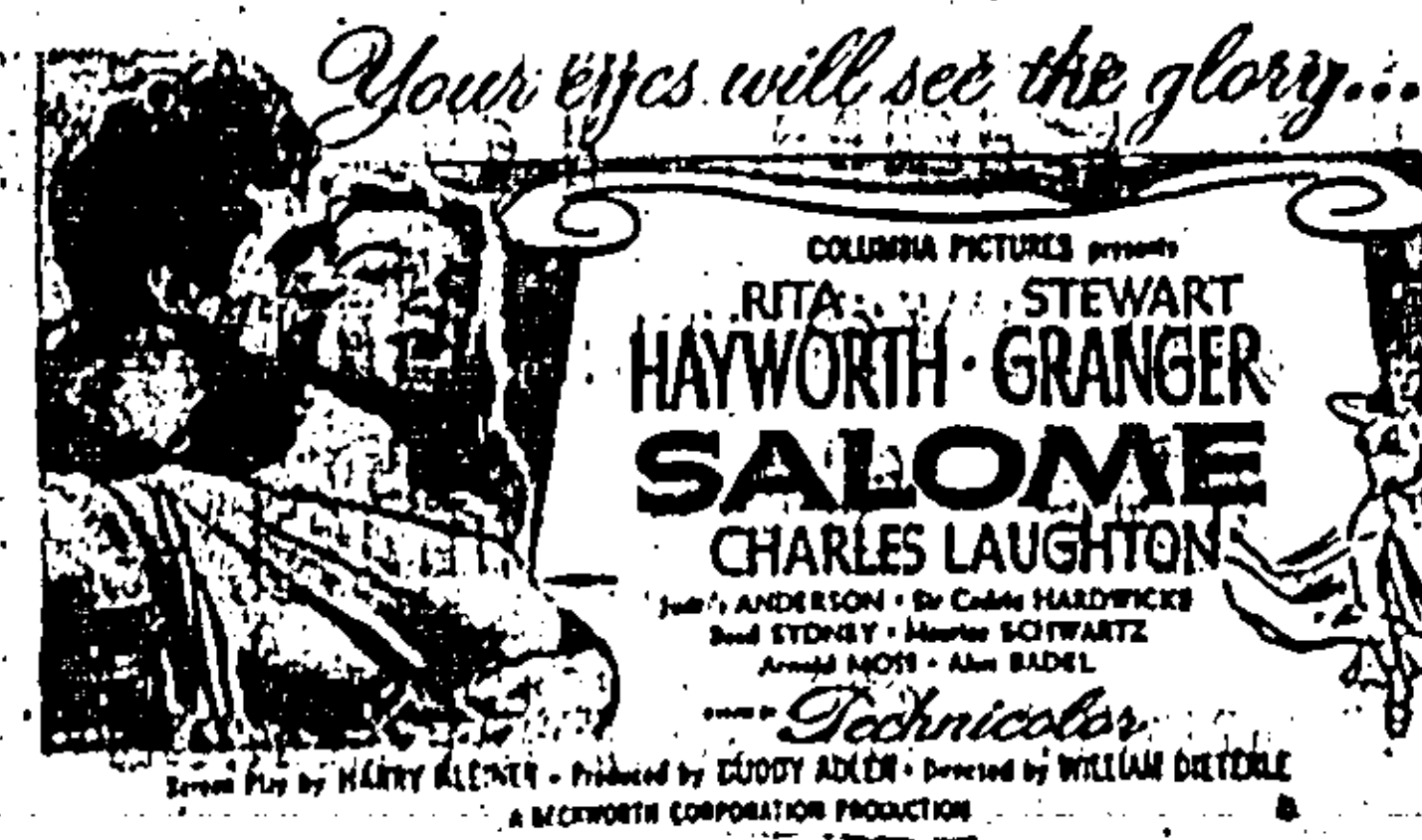
Retaliation Against Food Seekers

Berlin, Aug. 30. East German Communists today fired from their jobs and evicted from their homes hungry food seekers who went west for Eisenhower food packages. At the same time, the Mayor of West Berlin, Ernst Reuter, hailed the American food relief programme as great a defeat for the Communists as the June 17 revolt. The Communists ordered Soviet Zone industries to fire employees campaigning for better working conditions and those who go to the West for free American food.—United Press.

KING'S PRINCESS

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

**CAPITOL LIBERTY**

THE HOME OF M-G-M PICTURES

Capitol Town Booking Office

Wing Hong Firm, Hong Kong Hotel, Queen's Road, C.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

AN ELECTRIFYING TALE OF SUSPENSE!

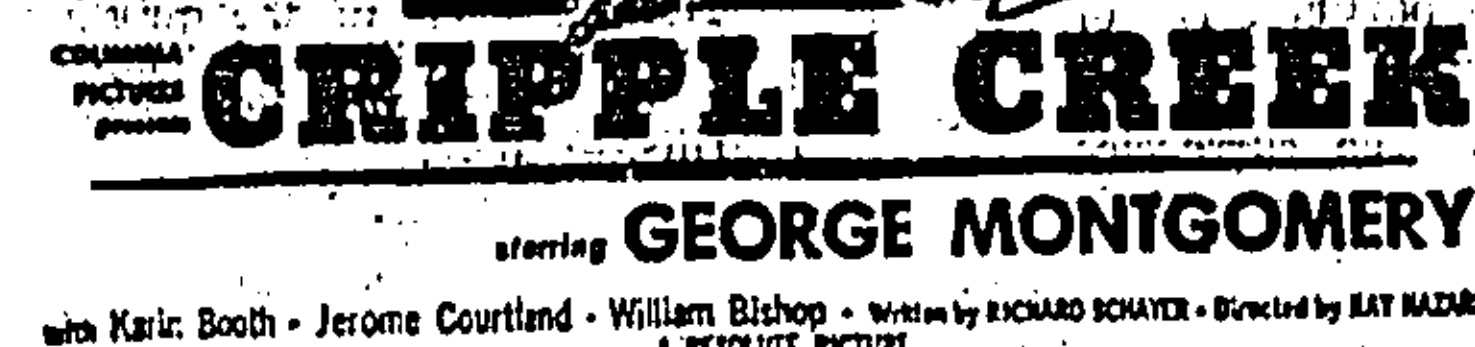


★ NEXT CHANGE ★

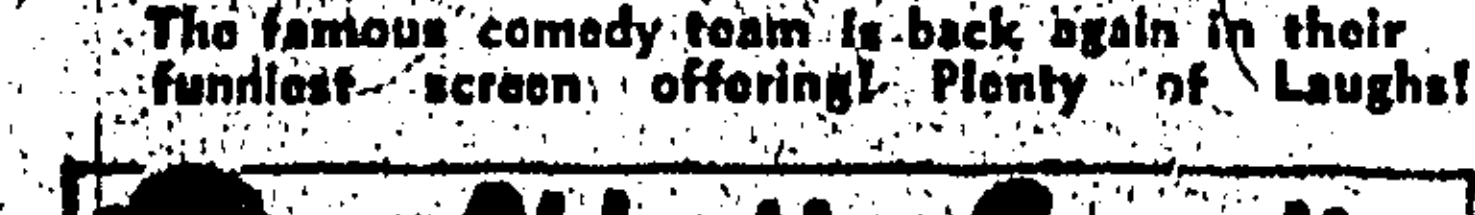
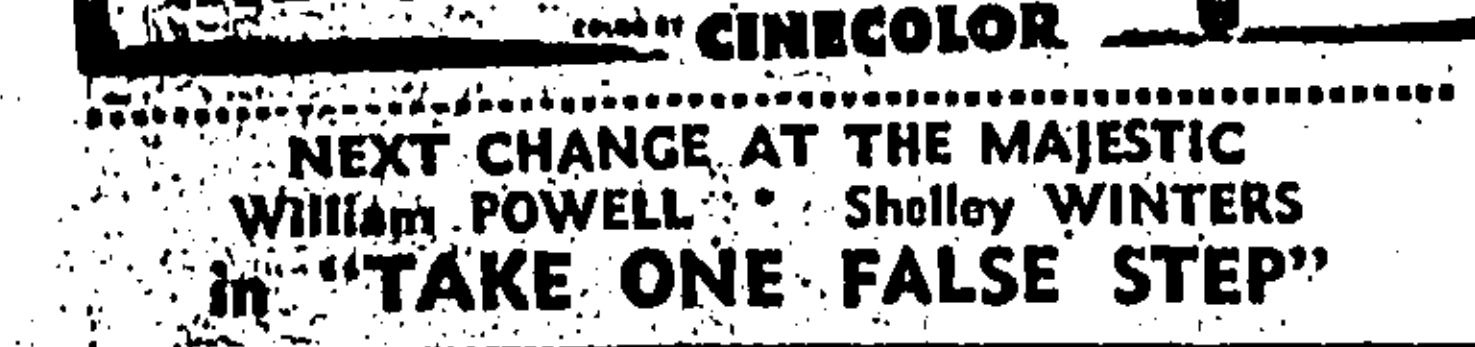
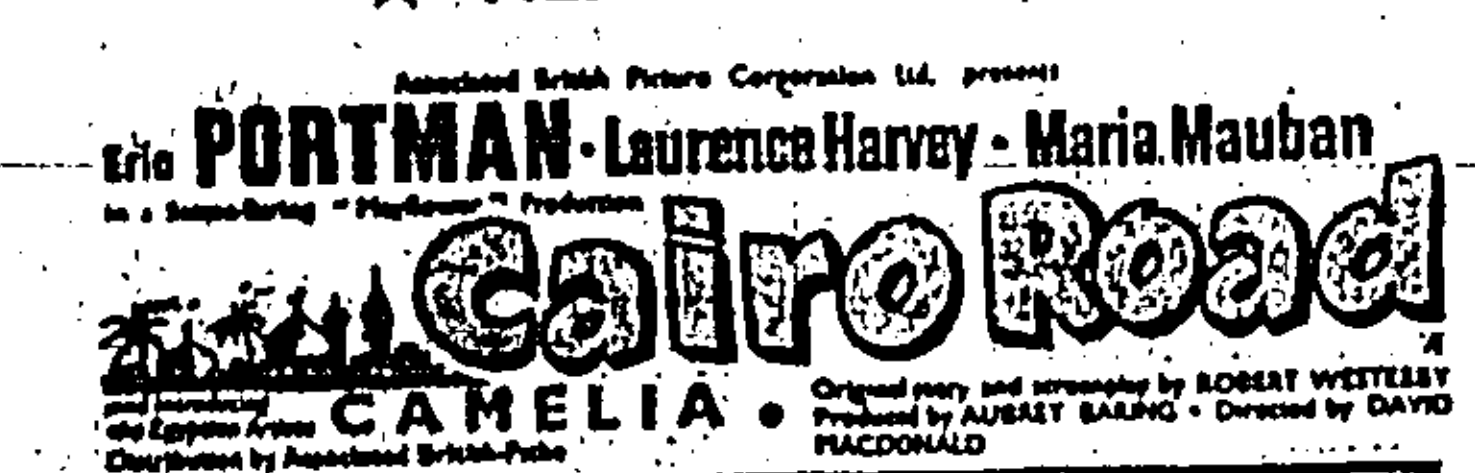
Bud ABBOTT • Lou COSTELLO

in M-G-M's

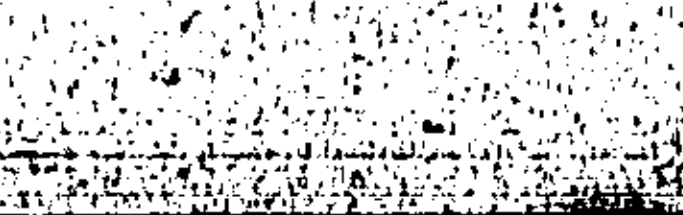
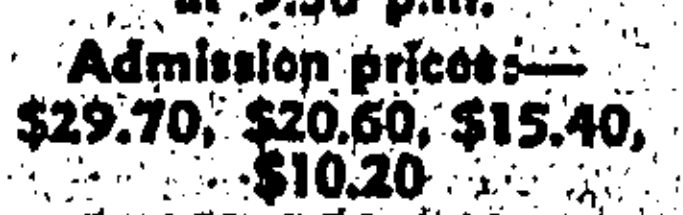
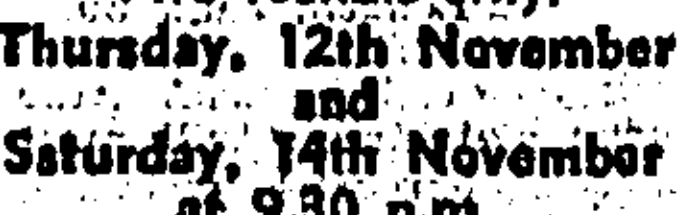
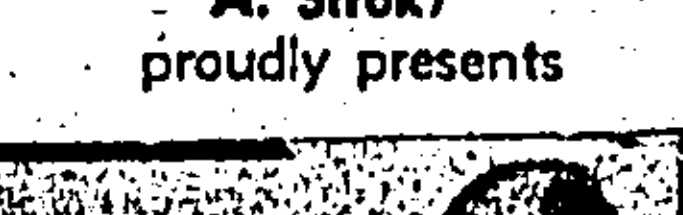
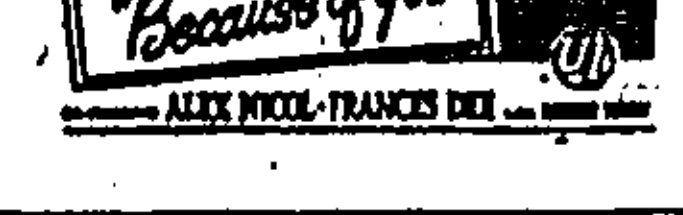
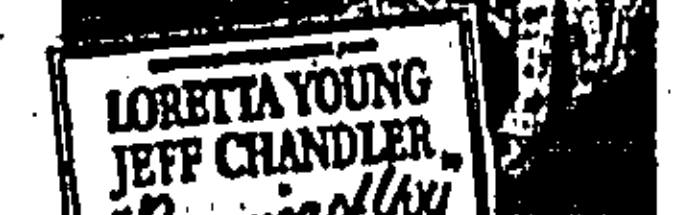
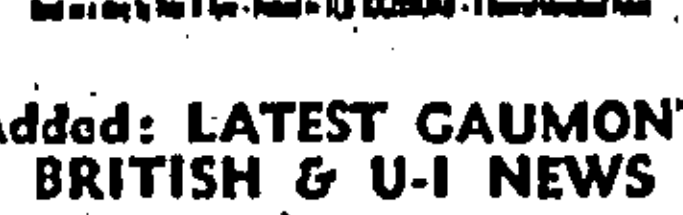
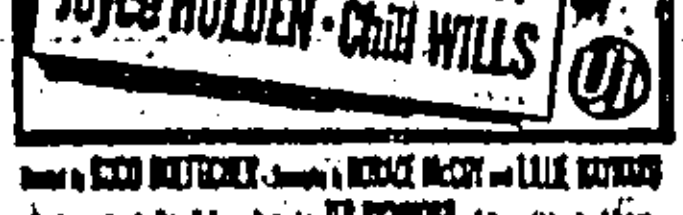
"LOST IN A HAREM"



★ NEXT CHANGE ★

**Screen Star And Baby**

Carefully carrying five-month-old Michael Howard down the steps from the plane at London Airport comes Elizabeth Taylor, British actress from Hollywood. She arrived in England with husband Michael Wilding, to show their baby to Wilding's parents. — Central Press Photo.



MALAYA & SIAMESE COOPERATING AGAINST REDS

Joint Operations In Jungle On Border

Kuala Lumpur, Aug. 30.

The Malayan Communist terrorists are getting arms through the Thai-Malayan border but the trickle is so negligible that it is not worth a large-scale military operation to stop it.

This statement was made to the United Press in an exclusive interview by a high-ranking British Army officer who is responsible for directing the operations in Malaya against the Communists.

He conceded the long and tortuous terrain of the Thai-Malayan border would be difficult to patrol but if the present trickle of arms increased menacingly "I will see to it that it is stopped and I have the means to do it."

"It would need a major operation to plug the holes," he said, and the present trickle was too negligible to warrant such an expense in money and manpower.

A major operation would not be able to make the border airtight but it could be made such that the Communists would not find it worthwhile to run the gauntlet for the mere trickle of arms, he said.

Malayan and Thai police units are operating in close liaison along the border and in some cases going out on joint operations against suspected terrorist hide-outs.

IN 1945

The informant said the Malayan Communist Party received a lot of arms when Malaya fell to the Japanese forces. "Quite a lot of arms of the British forces found their way into the jungle," he said.

During the year the British air-dropped arms over Malaya for the resistance forces and a big portion of these were taken deep into the jungle and hoarded.

When Japan surrendered the Japanese forces turned over a great quantity of their weapons to the Communists and they found their way into the jungle before Lord Mountbatten's forces landed.

In the early days of the Malayan war the Communists captured small quantities of arms from the poorly-organized police forces to add to their already rich stores.

The Communists are known to have a few workshops where weapons are being repaired, reconditioned and altered. One British army patrol captured one such workshop in North Malaya where the barrels of rifles were sawed off to make pistols but otherwise there is no known Red arsenal in Malaya that is turning out arms or ammunition.

NOT RUSSIAN

Weapons seized from killed or surrendered terrorists have not thus far revealed any of Russian manufacture.

One high-ranking surrendered terrorist told the United Press that the failure of the Malayan Communist Party to set up a headquarters or an area of complete control near the Thai-Malayan border is one of the reasons why material aid from Communist powers could not be obtained.

So long as Thailand remains outside the Communist orbit, he said, there is no danger of the Malayan Communists getting arms in big quantities.

The Royal Air Force and Royal Navy are keeping a close vigil of the air and sea lanes into Malaya. One R.A.F. spokesman told the United Press it would take a lot of organization on the ground before airdrops could be ventured as otherwise the supplies would fall into the dense jungle and get lost. He said the radar stations along North Malaya are adequate to warn against foreign aircraft, and R.A.F. fighter units can intercept suspected aircraft at a moment's notice.

Royal Navy motor launches and speedboats are patrolling the long Malayan coast in co-operation with reconnaissance aircraft against any attempt to smuggle arms by sea.—United Press.

Priority For Abbey Repairs

London, Aug. 30. Urgent repairs to the fabric of Westminster Abbey will have to be more extensive than early examinations revealed. The whole of the stone balustrade along the south side of the nave has been found to need reconstruction.

It was thought that only the balustrade at the top of the south transept needed urgent attention. Now this and the section in the south side of the nave have been given priority over all other repairs.

This work will be a first charge on the restoration fund for which an appeal for £1 million was launched in January by Sir Winston Churchill.

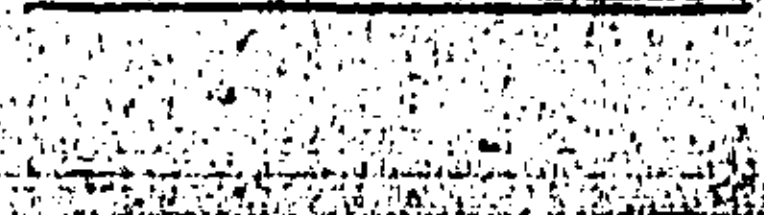
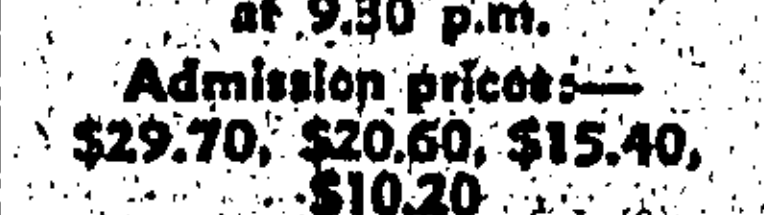
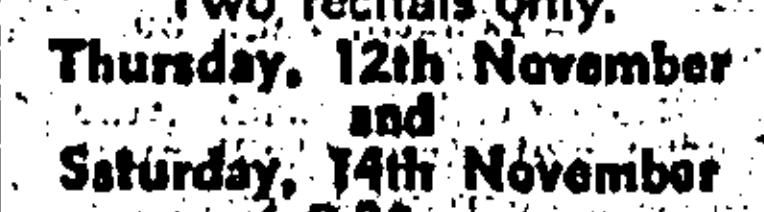
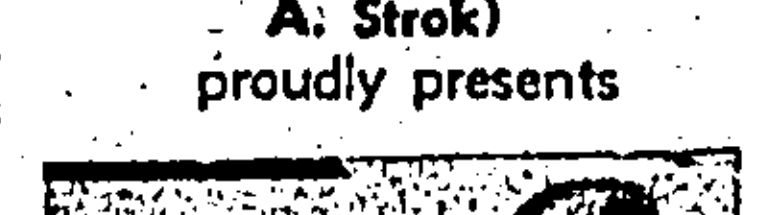
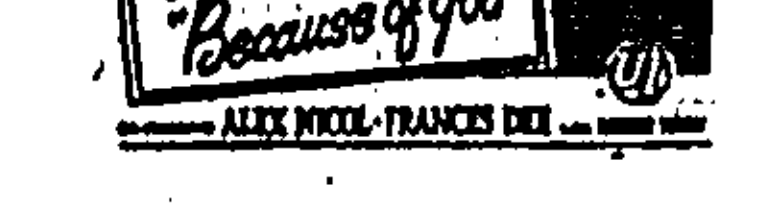
Canon Adam Fox, Archdeacon of Westminster, the treasurer of the fund, said yesterday that the amount so far received was almost £300,000. The appeal will close at the end of the year.

Repair work will take a long time. Lead which is now slipping on the roof of the nave will have to be recast and the south-west tower needs extensive repairs.

Cleaning the marble inside the abbey has been described by Mr S. Dykes-Bower, Surveyor to the Fabric, as "an immense task."

Added: LATEST CAUMONT BRITISH & U-I NEWS

— NEXT CHANGE —



Giant Lottery To Help Meet Deficit

Helsinki, Aug. 30. The Finnish Government is organizing a giant lottery to help meet the deficit in the country's finances, the Assistant Minister of Finance, Nils Meinander, said today.

He said the national deficit was expected to amount to 15,000,000 marks (about £23,250,000) by the end of this year. The Government can no longer borrow from the Bank of Finland, as it has already lent the State the maximum permitted by law.

Commercial banks have suspended their loans to private borrowers to release more funds for loans to the State.

The lottery tickets, costing 1,000 marks each (about £1 11s.) will be on sale from next Tuesday. The first prizes will be 150,000,000 (about £232,500). Drawings will take place periodically over the next five years.—Reuter.

SOLOMON (planet) at the EMPIRE THEATRE

Two recitals only.

Thursday, 12th November

and Saturday, 14th November

at 9.30 p.m.

Admission prices:—

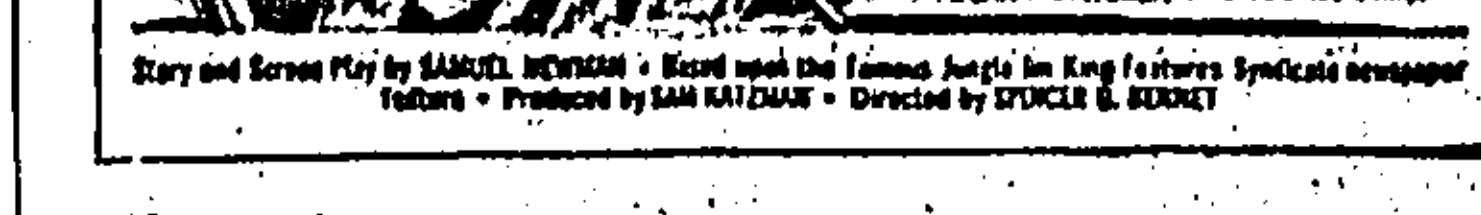
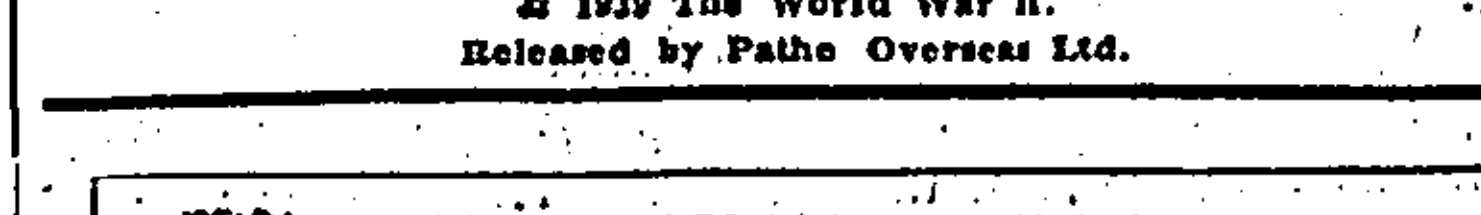
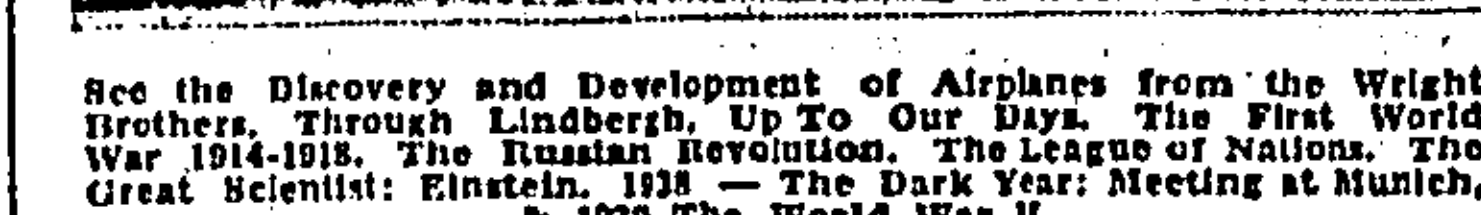
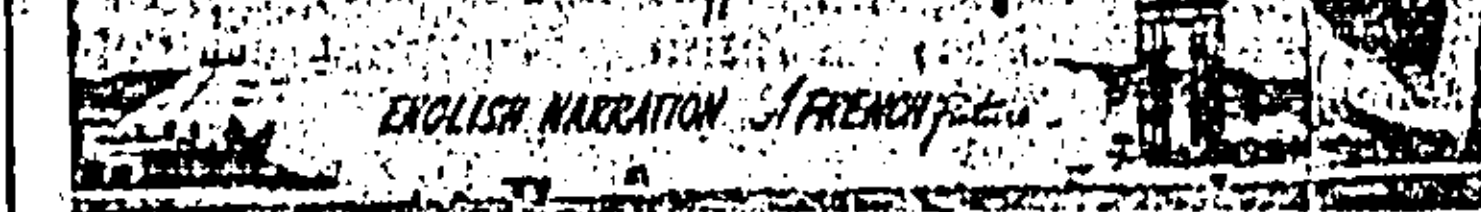
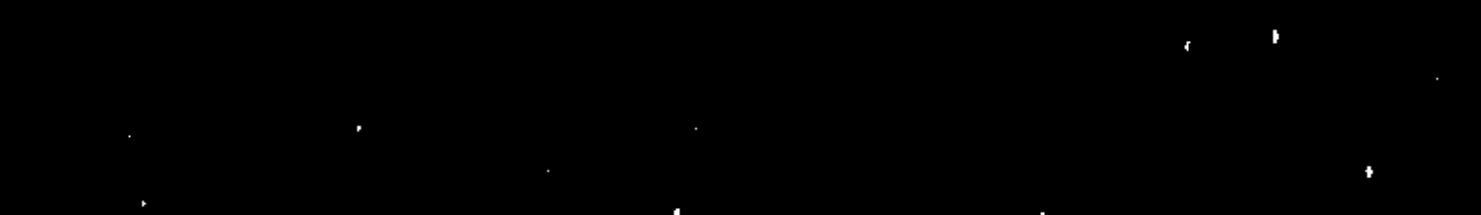
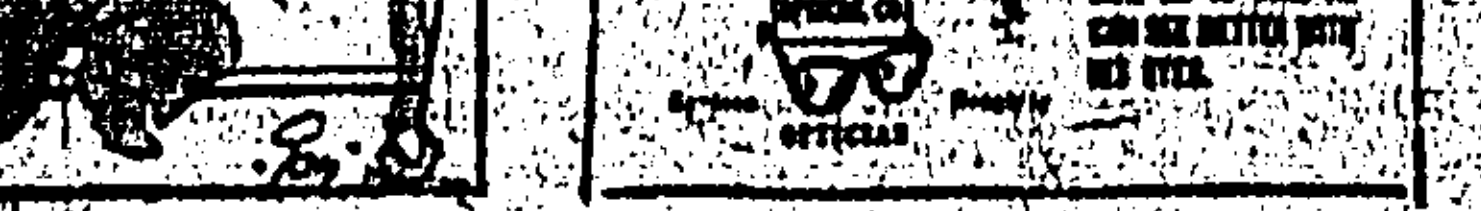
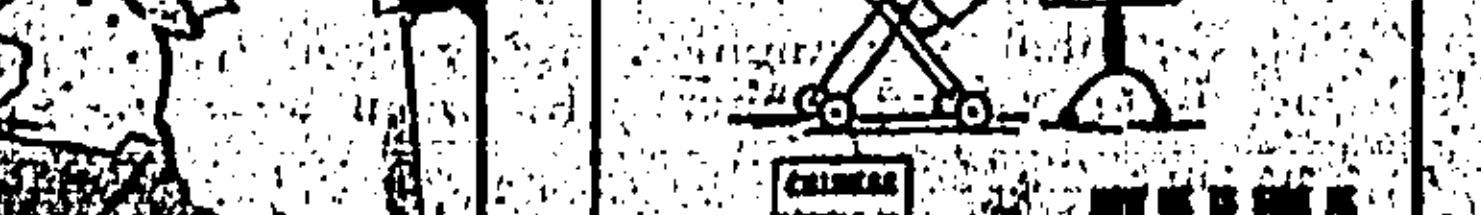
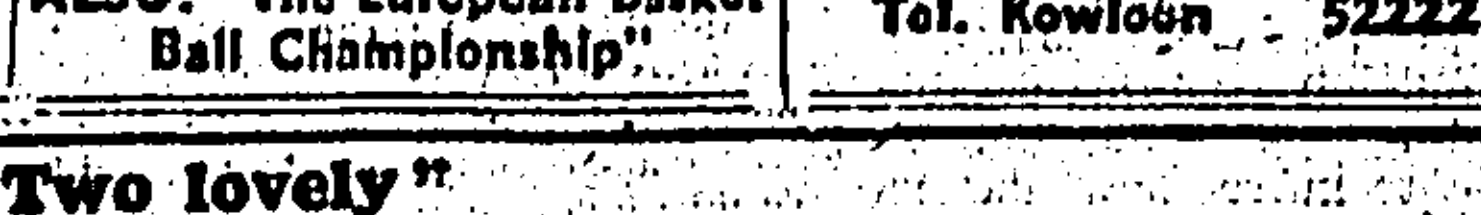
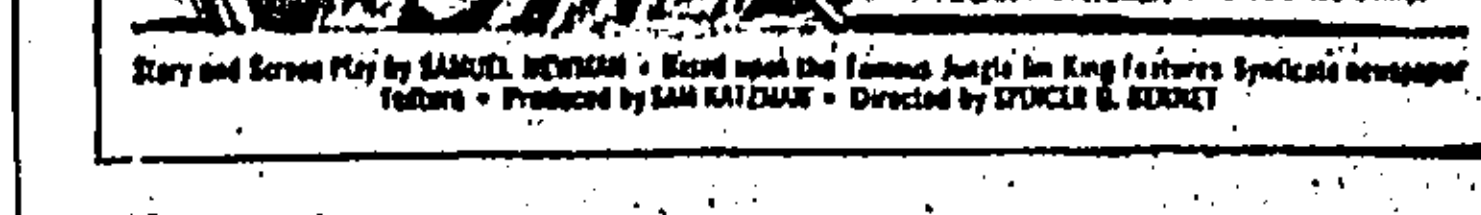
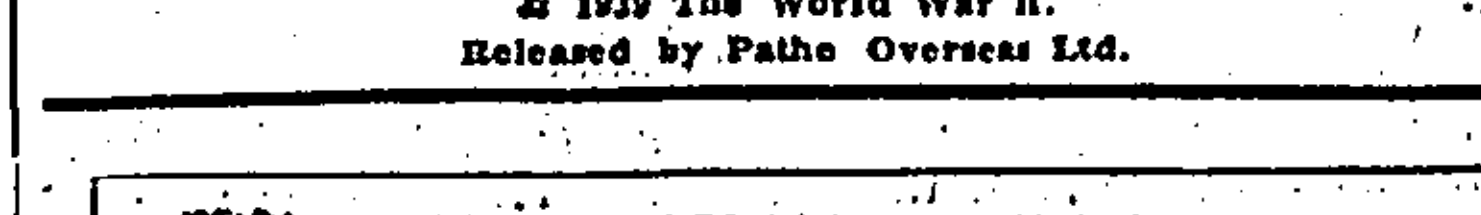
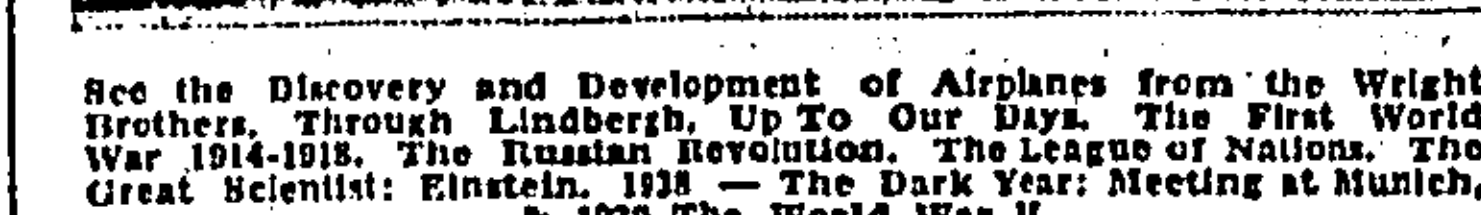
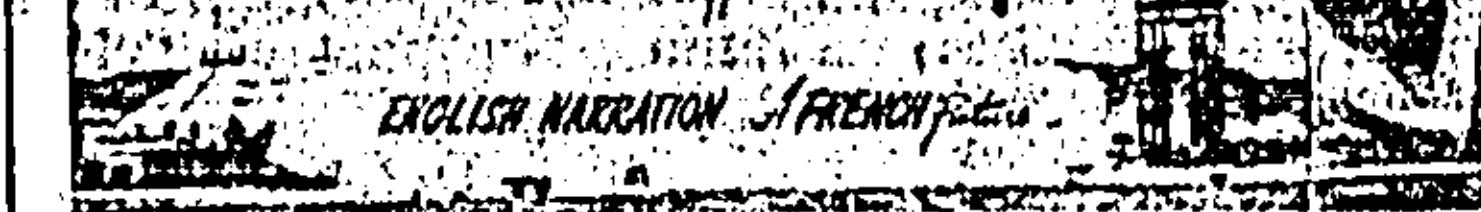
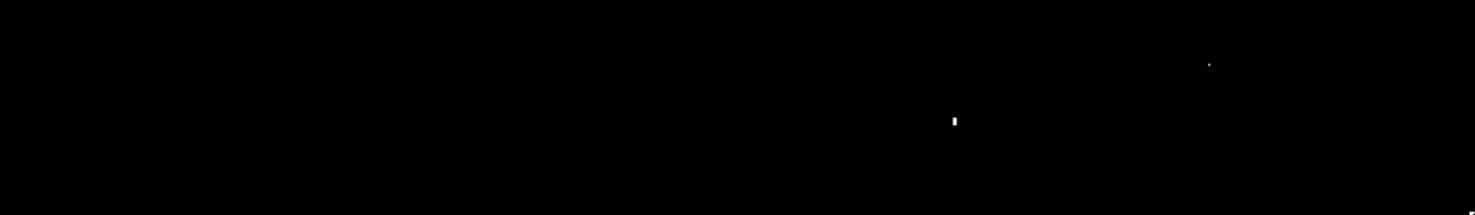
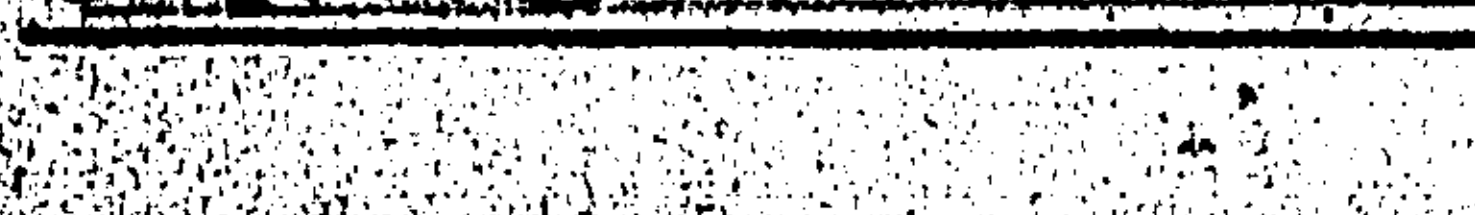
\$29.70, \$20.60, \$15.40,

\$10.20

PLEASE BOOK NOW

Tours Booking Office,

side lane, Shell House.



SOME SHARP EXCHANGES

Election Campaign In W. Germany

Foreign Policy Becoming A Major Talking Point

Bonn, Aug. 30.

Sharp exchanges over foreign policy between Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and Social Democratic Opposition leader Erich Ollenhauer over the week-end enlivened the general election atmosphere today, as all parties mustered forces for the final week of the campaign.

Voting for the new West German Bundestag (Lower House of Parliament) takes place next Sunday but West Germans travelling abroad voted before leaving the country today at special polling booths at all airports, air terminals, railway stations and main road crossing points on the frontier.

Their votes will not be counted until next Sunday.

Medical Scientists' Discovery

New Haven, Conn. Aug. 30.

Better understanding of the hitherto unexplored mechanism of the body's defence against virus, and the development of more effective drugs to combat these tiny organisms are expected to result from a discovery announced by two Yale University School of Medicine scientists.

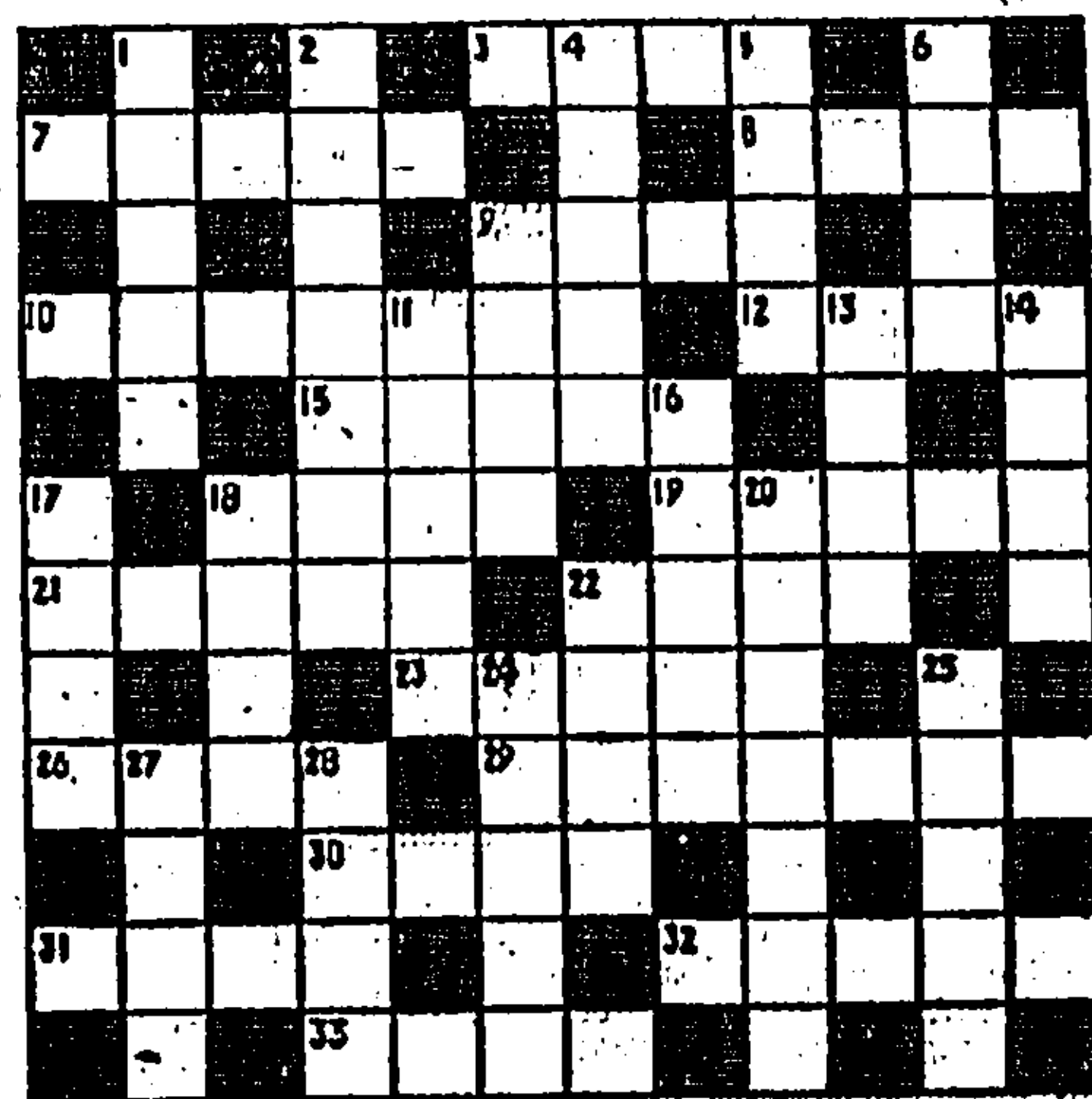
The researchers found that hyaluronic acid, a substance occurring naturally in the human body, has the power to combat the "submicroscopic organisms" which cause a number of serious diseases ranging from influenza to rabies.

While some antibiotics and other preparations have shown anti-viral properties, the Yale scientists are believed to be the first to demonstrate the efficacy of a natural virus-fighting agent in tests with animals under conditions resembling those in which virus diseases strike human beings.

Hyaluronic acid, a gel-like substance which helps to "glue" together cells and tissues of the body, was identified by the Yale scientists, Dr. J. F. McCrea and Dr. F. Dunn-Reynolds, as having the anti-virus effect, probably through the action of its content of glucuronic acid, which chemists are able to produce artificially.

In describing the research they have carried out at Yale, the two scientists said that a series of rabbits infected with a virus disease and then treated with hyaluronic acid—preparations, gave "highly successful results" eight times out of nine. In the ninth case, the infection was reduced by at least 50 per cent.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 3 Precious subtle (4).
 - 7 Worth (5).
 - 8 Wicked (4).
 - 9 Foundation (4).
 - 10 Flier (7).
 - 12 Tangle (4).
 - 15 Taxes (5).
 - 18 Chief (4).
 - 19 Frequently (5).
 - 21 Indoor game (5).
 - 22 Narrow opening (4).
 - 23 Lukewarm (5).
 - 26 Thaw (4).
 - 28 Conundrums (7).
 - 30 Sign (4).
 - 31 Fibber (4).
 - 32 Jovial (5).
 - 33 Observe (4).
- DOWN**
- 1 Depart (5).
 - 2 Swells (7).
 - 4 Gem (5).
 - 5 Vegetable (4).
 - 6 Fodder pit (4).
 - 9 Daring (4).
 - 11 Cook before the fire (5).
 - 13 Without deduction (4).
 - 14 Hue (4).
 - 16 Substantial (5).
 - 17 Dress (4).
 - 18 Cure (4).
 - 20 Stringed instruments (7).
 - 22 Rotate (4).
 - 24 Upright (5).
 - 25 Centre (4).
 - 27 Way out (4).
 - 28 Ripped (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Absorb, 7. Reel, 9. Edict, 10. Slove, 11. Sash, 13. Distracted, 15. Neat, 16. Gear, 19. Contrasted, 22. Abut, 24. Otter, 25. Range, 26. Noct, 27. Sudden. Down: 2. Bilis, 3. Outer, 4. Biscot, 5. Presents, 6. Loco, 8. Evade, 12. Hatred, 13. Degrade, 14. Throttle, 15. Acute, 16. Stores, 20. Aerial, 21. Tense, 23. Boon.

Returns To Freedom



Mr. Edgar Sanders, 48-year-old British businessman, released after nearly four years in a Hungarian gulag, arrived with his family at Croydon Airport, London, from Vienna, on Aug. 20. His wife, Winifred, and three daughters, Barbara, Denise and Yvonne, had flown to Vienna to meet him on his release. Sanders had been given a 13-year sentence for alleged spying. Picture shows Mr. Sanders and his daughter Denise.—Reuterphoto.

Nuclear Expert Produces An Alarming Theory

Boulder, Colorado, Aug. 30.

A catastrophic bombardment of the earth by cosmic rays from some distant star, causing great changes in existing forms of life and perhaps widespread injury or death, was theoretically possible, a noted nuclear scientist, Dr. Edward Teller, said today.

It was possible that something like this happened ages ago, starting sudden radical evolutionary changes which gave animal and plant life their present forms, the scientist added.

B.L.F. To Stay

London, Aug. 30.

The advisory committee appointed to review the present arrangements for the British Industries Fair are expected to report to the President of the Board of Trade shortly.

In the meantime, they have unanimously declared that the Fair should continue to be held annually.—London Express Service.

Hoverplane Race Fails To Save Boy

London, Aug. 29.

A helicopter made a vain bid to save eight-year-old Reginald Anthony Gemmel, who was drowned at Littlehampton, Sussex.

The boy was bathing with a party, from Warrnam Court School, Horsham. The master in charge, Mr. J. Berry, missed him and telephoned the Naval Air station at nearby Ford for help.

Two fighter planes took off to make a search. Within minutes a helicopter from the Naval Air station at Gosport, 25 miles away, arrived to find that the boy had been washed ashore.

A policeman lifted him into the helicopter and continued artificial respiration while they were flown to Ford air station, where the doctors were standing by with oxygen equipment.

But Reginald, of Rushmore Road, Epsom, was dead when the helicopter landed.

The helicopter was piloted by Lieut. Commander H. R. Stedding, Commanding Officer of 705 Helicopter Squadron at Gosport, who has flown the Duke of Edinburgh and took part in rescue work during the Dutch floods.

IRAN'S NOTE CIRCULATION

Tehran, Aug. 30.

The Under-Secretary of the Iran Cabinet, Amir Nouri, said today that Dr. Mossadegh's Government had exceeded by 4,000,000,000 rials the ceiling for State banknotes.

He added that the gold coverage of the currency nevertheless remained at a high level.

He announced that there would be an extensive clean-out in administrative posts, and that posts will be given to people who had fought against Mossadegh's Government.

Britain's Latest Challenger For World Airline Business To Make Debut Next Week

Bristol, Aug. 30.

Britain's latest challenger for the world's airline business, the giant propeller-jet Britannia 100, is being groomed for her public appearance at the Aircraft Constructors' Annual Display at Farnborough, Hampshire, on Monday week.

Behind the prototype in the Bristol Aeroplane Company's hangars stand a row of Britannias at various stages of construction.

They are some of the fleet of 26 ordered by the British Overseas Airways Corporation for round-the-world services.

HANGED COPYING WILD WEST

London, Aug. 20.

A wild west magazine was discovered after an 11-year-old boy had been found hanging from a plum tree in the garden of his home, it was said at a Windsor inquest.

The coroner said it was quite clear that the boy, John Ernest Patrick Banbury, of Arthur Road, Windsor, had been copying what he might well have thought was the work of a hero.

For in the boy's room the Western magazine was open at a page showing the hanging of a man.

Ernest Banbury, the boy's father, said John used to play cowboys and Indians in the garden, and his sister said they went to cut him down.

Artificial respiration was tried for four hours.

The coroner said it was clear that the boy had no intention of taking his life.

Verdict: Misadventure.

Only Two Film Industries Pay Their Own Way

Edinburgh, Aug. 30.

Mr. Orson Welles, the Hollywood actor-producer, said today that the Indian and Japanese film industries were the only two in the world which were paying their way.

"If Government aid were taken out of the French, Italian and Spanish industries they would collapse," Mr. Welles said.

The film maker, he said, should be able to make films without leaning on his government but should be able to go to it if he needed aid.

Mr. Welles spoke of film makers being trapped by a standard of technical excellence below which they dared not fall without being attacked by the whole system from the distributor to the exhibitor, from the highbrow critic to the lowbrow crowd—"in fact by everyone except the public"—Reuter.

Nobel Prize For Nehru?

Paris, Aug. 30.

The Vietnamese weekly L'Ami du Peuple today suggested that Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru should be awarded the Nobel Prize, the French news agency reported from Saigon.

The paper proposed that the "highest international distinction" should be bestowed on Mr. Nehru, "the worker for peace through neutrality and independence and the leader of the neutral bloc of African and Asian countries," the agency said.

Mr. Nehru, former Premier of India, is a member of the Indian National Congress and is a member of the United Nations Security Council.

Sudden Death Of Editor

Paris, Aug. 30.

Maurice Felut, editor of Franco-Soleil, France's largest circulation newspaper, died suddenly at his home last night.

Felut was also director of Le Courrier Enchaîné, France's satirical political weekly.

He started work as an office boy in 1936 but became editor of La Montagne at Clermont-Ferrand.

After France's defeat in 1940 he joined the resistance group "Combat" and eluded Gestapo searches for him.

He brought out the first copy of Franco-Soleil on August 1, 1944, at Roubaix. Later, as editor, he wrote under the name of "Pierre Triloup"—Reuter.

Austria Not Surprised By Russian Refusal

Vienna, Aug. 30.

An official Austrian spokesman said today that the Austrian Government did not wish to comment at present on the Soviet refusal to attend the negotiations on Austria's State treaty which were due to begin tomorrow at London.

He said that though the Soviet attitude meant another delay and was therefore "extremely regrettable," the Soviet rejection was not a great surprise for Austria—"in view of the bad experiences we have had during the past seven years."

Within the next few days the Austrian Government would carefully discuss the situation arising from this latest Soviet move and would then probably issue an official statement, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile in political circles here it was hoped that the representatives of the three Western powers would meet in London tomorrow even without the Soviet Union taking part and that they would decide what actions should now be taken.

Political observers generally interpreted the Soviet reply to the Western invitation as a "manoeuvre to camouflage their intention not to continue the negotiations on the Austrian treaty at the moment"—Reuter.

£197 Debt Wiped Out In 15 Minutes

Arthur James Richardson, of Newmarket-way, Hornchurch, Essex, had £197 17s 11d National Health Insurance arrears wiped out in court at Romford. Richardson, a 47-year-old father of six, said he was earning £26 a week and had six children. He had been imprisoned for non-payment of the arrears.

He paid £4 into court, and after hearing of the arrears, the chairman, Mr. J. W. Matthews, said: "You clearly cannot pay this, and we are going to take an unusual course."

"We will sentence you to police detention until the arrears of the court, so that when the court rises in about ten minutes your debts will be wiped out." The court rose in about a quarter of an hour, and Richardson was released.

Time Running Out In South Africa: Warning By Priest

London, Aug. 30.

The Observer today published a letter from Father Trevor Huddleston, Provincial Superior of the Anglican Community of the Resurrection in South Africa, strongly attacking South African racial policy.

"Since their overwhelming success in the 'apartheid' general election, there has been a sense of such implacability of such determination to pursue their native policy without let or hindrance, that, humanly speaking, I see no possibility of influencing the Government on racial issues," Father Huddleston said.

"The change is based very largely on the quiet, open, viciousness of legislation passed during the last few months. It is based, too, on the utterly flabby, expediency-ridden attitude of the official Opposition in Parliament and the apathy and indifference today of the vast majority of Europeans."

"What then is the Christian to do about it? Within South Africa, in spite of every effort that can be made, there is no hope of influencing the present Government."

"We, in South Africa, cannot now fight this evil alone. We need the support of Christians everywhere who believe in the dignity of man."

"Time is very short. It is not only possible, but the natural law, that the Christian Church may be leading the way in the fight against the evil of racial discrimination. We need the support of Christians everywhere who believe in the dignity of man."

A Queen Waits While History Is Made

AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW WITH QUEEN SORAYA BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

ROME. The small voice spoke from the billowing hotel pillows. "I wait all the time for news of my husband," The Empress of Persia was just another nervous wife with a husband heading for a trouble spot—perhaps an historic triumph, perhaps an assassination. "And for news of my country," she added with inherent dignity, remembering who she was.

It is the hour of the siesta in Rome. The street below the window is deserted. Even the motor-scooters which make such a pandemonium the rest of the day and trouble her sleep at night are hushed. The shutters are closed against the sun and stripe the bed. She is lying naked under the sheets like any other woman who has remained in Rome to endure the summer.

The room is filled overwhelmingly with the heavy scent of tuberose which seems too sophisticated for this slight creature in the big hotel bed. She has no make-up on. She is very pale and looks no more than

thirteen, with her curly brown hair. She has not felt well since she left Persia. The day after she arrived the nerve strain of the past few weeks began to tell.

"I did not even feel well enough to enjoy the shopping. My husband needed many things, for we have not imported to Persia since more than two years anything nice."

He had bought a pair of shoes. Perhaps she was thinking that he had them on now, and where were they at this moment.

"Just Cool"

She had bought three lovely dresses of the Dior length and wondered whether she would soon be wearing them in Persia. The dress she wore on the first afternoon she arrived hung in the big mahogany wardrobe. It was worn off one shoulder. It had been described in the newspapers as "torn". She smiled in the way that enslaves her husband's ministers. "Not torn—just cool."

She had said to her husband that they could buy some more things. They had hoped for at least a week of relaxation. But suddenly at lunch-time the next day everything started happening all over again. Just like the last weeks in Tehran—the going and coming and planning, the papers and talks and telephone calls and secrecy.

"But it was exciting, for the news was so wonderful." They had been sitting in a deserted corner of the hotel lounge with their Iranian friends, Mr and Mrs Sadek, having coffee after lunch. The last of the American tourists had twittered upstairs to take a siesta. A newspaperman came up, bowed, and handed the Shah a roll of teleprinter tape.

Astonished Shah

"We thought you might be interested in the news that there has been an insurrection, Your Majesty." The Shah looked astonished and took the tape with both his brown hands and read eagerly. Soraya leaned forward slightly. She does not show emotion easily. "Insurrection? Nothing of the sort. This is wrong. This must

be corrected. This is my legal government fighting for its proper power."

Soraya regarded her husband with her childlike green eyes. She saw that suddenly he was king again. For forty-eight hours they had been no better off as representatives of monarchy than her husband's ex-brother-in-law Farouk. Her husband had visibly shrunk. She knew he had been planning this uprising but had not dared hope that it would come off. Nowadays kings who leave their countries or not often go back. But here it was the first news that he was probably a proper king again and she an Empress.

But what was more important, her husband was happy again and excited.

Another newspaperman came quickly across the lounge with some more tape. The Shah was now smiling broadly.

"They've got Mossadegh!"

Then he laughed and drew Soraya's attention to the text.

"My teenage wife they call you."

She smiled back and stood up, peering at the tape which was writhing all over the table like a snake. History was being made. And all Rome slept. All Rome slept now—except the beautiful girl in Room 405. She had been fighting tears of nervousness and exhaustion for weeks. It was bad enough with her husband around—he had been so kind in the middle of all his worries of trying to get back to Tehran—finding out if there was a plane to take him as far as Baghdad where he would pick up his own, answering the hundreds of cables which kept pouring in from loyal Iranians, making political queries for the future, answering the queries of newspapermen, which Mr Sadek and his pilot brought in—in the midst of all this to insist the moved her room because the noise from the Via Veneto was too great.

Just Waiting

He had made her put on her dressing gown and escorted her to another room in the suite that faced on the quiet Via Boncompagni.

The doctor had been in in the morning and said it was only nervous exhaustion. She is very shy and nervous. (She blushed prettily when asked her last visit to Rome, her dog broke loose in the restaurant and upset a table.) Her shyness and diffidence endears her to everyone.

The waiter who brought her orange juice was most enthusiastic. "How beautiful—how democratic!" he volunteered when I passed him in the corridor by the service door.

Now Soraya, left with her good friends the Sadeks, is going through what every woman in the world in her position goes through. Hovering in indecision: Should she go out now, or if she waited five minutes longer, would someone bring good news? Her pale blue drooped Rolls Royce was downstairs. If she went now while everything was so quiet she would perhaps escape any photographers. Yet on the other hand this, was often the hour for news. She turned her pretty head and stared at the telephone and decided to give it half an hour more by the gilt clock on the wall.



"And still someone trying on my shoes!" —(London Express Service)

I've decided to be Prime Minister next AND OH, WHAT I'LL CHANGE!

By RUSSELL BRADDON

Australian ex-P.O.W. and author of 'The Naked Island'

PRIME MINISTERS all over the world seem to be in the news one way or another.

Sir Winston—of course! M. Laniel is having trouble with his engine-drivers, Mr Mossadegh (that arch-enemy of horizontal and lacrymose diplomacy) seems to be in hourly danger of being torn to shreds by the charming Persians.

Suddenly I find myself fed up with all this uncertainty—fed up with things as they are. So I have decided to become a Prime Minister myself—the Australian Prime Minister of Great Britain. Then I shall change practically everything.

New weather

MY first piece of legislation, on entering this august office, will be to abolish wet weather. This act, I appreciate, will be regarded as revolutionary in Britain, but I am strengthened by the almost certain knowledge that it will not be entirely unwelcome.

Do not imagine, however, that the policy which will sweep me into power is based only on Better Weather for the People. On the contrary, I

stand; and then, even if there should be an appalling queue for big cars, think how easy it will become (at what used, in pre-war days, to be peak hour) to catch a bus.

My next act will be even more far-reaching. For years now we have all been crushed into a condition of mass mediocrity by an insidious policy humorously known as Fair Shares for All.

That condition of mediocrity I shall dispel swiftly by a refreshing innovation termed simply UNFAIR SHARES FOR ALL.

Thus, simultaneously with my financial reform, will come the first ruthless onslaught of my Minister for Unfair Affairs.

New decrees

AMONG other things he will decree that no one whose figure is beyond repair anywhere shall receive free National Health costs.

That ewes shall confine their energies to producing lambs, which is their proper function, rather than selfishly and for money, converting themselves into unwanted mutton. That no City gentleman who has not the brains to prevent his bowler hat from falling straight over his nose (surely the most irritating sight in London) shall be permitted to sport one.

Similarly 3-D and wide screens will be abolished. They are obviously the sponsored inventions of opticians and headache powder combines.

Finally come the vexed subject of the Honours List. Many people feel they deserve a peerage or a knighthood. Even more feel that whether they deserve it or not they want one.

Almost everyone agrees that the wrong people, on the whole, get them anyway.

New honours

I SHALL dispel all these doubts, jealousies, and heartaches by enacting that everyone standing on the steps of Eros in Piccadilly Circus by 11 a.m. on the first Friday of each month shall be knighted.

In this way most aspirants for honours will get themselves killed off in the rush, or under the traffic, and after quite a few months, I feel sure the tiresome issue will die.

Those who have in the meantime succeeded will at least have proved themselves—through the twin qualities of determination and athleticism—deserving.

So there you have it. Better weather. An easier money system. Unfair shares for all. Down with Toryism, Liberalism and Socialism, say I, and up with Bradon for Prime Minister and a New Elizabethan Era of Cheerful Anarchy.

SO THIS IS PARIS 1953!

By BERNARD HALL

Paris, Aug. 20. CA c'est Paris. Here they are, Mum, Dad and the four children, on their holidays.

I met Dad today as he pressed relentlessly through the Tulleries with all that American zeal for high-speed culture to the Louvre (mustn't miss the Mona Lisa, y'know).

Don Yansen (yes, with a Y) is an electrical store owner in Washington on the far side of the United States. He has brought his wife, daughter and three sons to Europe for a holiday. For a fortnight? A month? Not at all.

For six months, in which they will have taken a British twice, France twice, Germany twice and—because his people came from there—Denmark.

The cost? "Pretty cheap really," says 38-year-old Don. Around 7,000 dollars (£2,500).

Truly a Grand Tour in the modern manner.

Don is thoughtful. He has been studying prices and wages. "Tell me," he asks with concern, "just how DO the French live?"

HOW indeed, in a city where they ask you 4s for a handkerchief and where for your midday meal you pay at least 12s or 13s.

Of course, you may want something better; for a few shillings more you can get good meat at an average price restaurant. Today's example: fried mutton, roast lamb with potatoes and beans, plaquette with Kirsch, and a half bottle of Beaujolais—all for 18s.

In a store for the small purse—the sort you see in South London suburbs—I studied some prices. A pair of socks for 40s, a frock for £9.12s and a man's shirt for £2s. Their quality would have cost far less in London.

But there are consolations. You can get a bottle of good wine, Chateau-Neuf du Pape—for 4s. 8d. And if you can smoke the things, French cigarettes at 20 for 1s. 8d. Of course if you insist on your English brand, then it is 20 for 5s. 2d.

Hotels? A friend found a comfortable room and bath at only £2.1s the night. But if it is a flat you are looking for, then you will do well in Paris today if you find a furnished apartment of

COME to France and see these Parisians treat their strike with a light laugh! Where is the fuss?

So far as the tourists can see, it does not exist. A dog-track crowd in North London is hysterical by comparison.

These good folk struggle with the bounding cost of living. Josie here in crowded lodger. But their country remains untroubled. And on these Metro trains you see men jump constantly to give their feet to their seats to women.

What a change that would be on the Central London line.

Honesty note—taxes have been at a premium these days. I have used them early and late. Not once have I been asked for a franc over the odds.

In the Rue Richelieu they had posted up a poster calling for subscriptions for the repair of French churches. The artist had achieved a figure of Christ on the Cross, of an agony quite unbearable. Communists came along and half covered this poster with their own. It raged against the burden of State debts on the people.

And a few yards away they posted up another bill demanding "a cease-fire in Indo-China now" which called out against "the sacrifices of human lives."

Thus they overlaid the appeal of that Ancient Sacrifice with their emotional insistence on the new sacrifice of France's soldiers. Unscrupulous! Yes, and clever too at this time.

In the lady waiting for her aperitif, the waiter, handsome and with dark sparkling eyes, recognition of a valued client. "Madame, how wonderful to see you again," he cried.

Now, in London, there is a restaurant where the proprietor will give you a lady a rose. But this French waiter dashed off a flower seller and brought back to the lady a bouquet of roses.

Attention charmante? Or just a little fairy flannel? I do not know, but I have never seen it done in London.

CA C'EST PARIS.

Reporting America

By NEWELL ROGERS

NEW YORK. does not want to leave the film capital.

THIS nation of high-pressure salesmanship is importing British sales girls to teach American shop assistants how to sell.

The move is started by Harold J. Nutting, general manager of Marshall Field and Co., of Chicago, one of America's biggest departmental stores.

On a visit to British department stores, he was staggered by the superiority of the sales people over his own staff—"their enthusiasm, knowledge of the goods they sold, and methods of selling."

"They were dead keen on their jobs," he says. "I asked store heads how in the world they do it."

He found the answer in the three months' sales training of British staffs. Marshall Field train their people three days before putting them behind a counter.

Now that is to be changed. Newcomers to his staff of 10,000 will train longer now with British methods.

THE school board is not too happy about the location of Elementary School 135, now under construction. It is just across the street from the baseball stadium of the New York Giants, who run up a blue flag when they win, a red one when they lose. Imagine the pecking!

AMBITIOUS. Mary Komp Griffin, 23-year-old loser in a Hollywood beauty contest, has filed out a Civil Service application to be a Hollywood police-woman. She said she just off in cash.

ACTRESS Andrea Leeds, reported to the police that someone stole 225,000 of jewels from the back of her portable radio beside a Hollywood Swimming pool.

Then 30-year-old Andrea remembered she had them with her in a bag on a shopping tour. The gems were, found under the cushions of a sofa in a department store. Andrea is married to Robert Howard, heir to an hotel and motor-car fortune.

ON this heat (82 now!) Oh this humidity (65!) Still, I am not quite hot enough to buy one of refrigeration engineer Herbert Laube's air-conditioned suits.

He describes it as a combination of Sir Winston Churchill's air suit and a deep-sea diver's helmet.

A flexible tube plugged into a central cooling system would circulate dry, cool air around me and I would be as comfortable as a cucumber.

He developed the suits for U.S. Tank Corps men who were stewing in their hot tanks in Africa during the last war. Before the suits got to Africa the war had shifted to the cooler regions of Europe.

BING CROSBY is having to sell some of his ranches, two estates, and stocks to pay a million-dollar (£287,000) inheritance tax.

Under California law his wife Dixie had an equal share in his wealth. When she died last autumn, she left her share to him and their four boys.

The tax man wants his rake-off. She said she just off in cash.

Coronation Year Ball

Under the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor Sir Alexander Grantham, G.C.M.G. and Lady Grantham.

at the

SKYROOM LUNA PARK

on

FRIDAY

25th SEPTEMBER

from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m.

TICKETS \$25

Please book your tables in front of lift, Gloucester Arcade.

In aid of the Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children.

52,000 BOTTLES AN HOUR!

PRODUCED BY ONE PLANT ALONE GIVE TESTIMONY TO THE UNIVERSAL ACCLAIM OF ITS EXCELLENCE!

TRY HEINEKEN'S BEER AND YOU WILL KNOW WHY SO MANY INSIST ON HEINEKEN'S

Sole Agents: THE FRIELAND TRADING CO. LTD. Tel. 18048.

CHAPMAN PINCHER'S news-in-science column

HOMING PIGEONS TAKE BEARINGS BY THE SUN

★ THE MYSTERY of how homing pigeons navigate seems to have been solved at last. They take bearings on the sun, Cambridge University scientist Dr G. V. T. Matthews claims.

Through binoculars Dr Matthews watched pigeons which had been set free up to 80 miles away from home.

When the sun was shining most of them flew off in the direction of home. On overcast days, they started off in random directions; fewer got back. Pigeons kept in darkness lost, which stopped them getting a direct view of the sun for a week, did not home as well as those allowed to see the sun every day.

Matthews then tried to upset their time sense by subjecting them to alternate periods of artificial light and darkness of different lengths, and by feeding them at irregular times so they lost count of night and day.

When released they seemed to be confused. Matthews suggests that pigeons can remember the position of the sun last time they saw it from the home loft and so work out their latitude when released over unfamiliar territory. They work out their longitude from their time sense.

TABLETS HEAL

A SMALL brown tablet taken daily can heal a duodenal or stomach ulcer and prevent its recurrence, a London doctor claims.

The tablet is made from a small gland, called the pineal gland, attached to the top of the brain in all back-boned creatures, including man. Dr Herman Gerson decided to try it after learning that the stomach ulcer sometimes follows injury to the pineal gland or that part of the brain near it.

He first gave it to a few patients for whom all treatment, including surgery, had failed. It seemed to be so successful that he has since prescribed it for more than 100 cases all proved by X-ray tests to be suffering from ulcers. The treatment has not yet been confirmed by other doctors, but Gerson cautiously reports these results:

1. All but three of the patients are greatly improved, gaining an average of half a stone in weight and can eat a normal diet.
2. Before the treatment pain was causing each patient to stay away from work for an average of 45 days a year. This figure was cut to less than three days.
3. X-ray pictures show that the ulcers have healed in some of the cases.
The tablets, which are made from pineal glands removed from sheep and cattle, must be taken for at least a year, says Dr Gerson.

PEERLESS PIRIE MOVES IN TO CHALLENGE THE CONTINENTALS

By "RECORDER"

Gordon Pirie, who has so far reigned supreme only over the Three and Six Miles, moved in to challenge the European continent's best at the metric distances, with 8:11.4 for 8,000 Metres at Voss, Norway, on August 21.

At Berlin on Saturday he outman Herbert Schade, Germany's bronze-medallist at the Helsinki Games, with 14:02.6 for 5,000 Metres, the third fastest time ever returned at this distance.

He moves now to third place on the all-time list for this distance, behind Gunder Huga's 13:58.2 at Goteborg in 1942 and Alexander Anufriyev's 13:58.0 at Kiev in June.

Anufriyev has not accomplished much in the way of fast times since his Kiev effort, and on August 5 was soundly beaten at Bucharest by Emil Zatopek in 14:03.0, Vladimir Kuts, a Russian, a Hungarian, in 14:04.2, Anufriyev, timed in 14:15.0, was well back.

The mile in under four minutes and the 4,500 Metres in under 14:30 have yet to be run. There will be some major attempts at this in the next fortnight.

Wes Santee's time behind Malvin Whitfield's world record of 14:0.6 for the Half Mile at Turku, Finland, on July 17 was 14:09 seconds and not 14:08.5 as at first reported. His time at 800 Metres was 14:07 and not 14:01. Santee stumbled in the last few yards, which accounts for the differential of 1.2 seconds between 800 Metres and 880 Yards.

However, he had a faster time for 800 Metres at Oslo on August 8 when he ran the distance in 14:04 behind Whitfield's 14:0.6.

There have been some other great races over 800 Metres in Europe.

At Malmo, Sweden, on August 3, Audun Boysen of Norway won in 14:09.9 from Gunnar Nielsen (Denmark) 14:09.8 and Reggie Pearman (USA) 14:07.

Pearman, who has been in world class competition since 1947, thus beat 15:00 for the distance for the first time.

At Cologne on July 29, Whitfield won in 14:04 from Henry Cryer (USA) 14:04.4, Gerard Rasquin, who set a Luxembourg record in 1950 and Hooey, who set a Yugoslav record in 15:0.8.

The sprints have seen a great German revival. The middle distances, a weak event for the Russians in the past, have seen new USSR records set by Ardalion Ignatyev, 400 Metres in 46.8 seconds, and by Georgy Ivakin, 800 Metres in 1:40.6.

The standard in the 10,000

Metres is well below that of last year with only three men under 30 minutes.

Best performances throughout the world this year in the track events follow:

400 METRES

10.3 R. Butts (USA)
10.4 Art Bragg (USA)
10.4 Heinz Fultner (Germany)
10.4 Erwin Wollmann (Yugoslavia)
10.4 Thane Baker (USA)
10.4 Peter Kraus (Germany)
10.4 Lewis Sanders (USSR)
10.4 Milton Campbell (USA)
10.4 Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany)
10.4 Erich Pliet (USSR)
10.5 Brown (USA)
10.5 Milovan Jovanovic (Yugoslavia)
10.5 200 METRES
(Around a turn)
20.6 Art Bragg (USA)
20.6 Andy Stanfield (USA)
20.6 John McDermott (Germany)
21.1 Heinz Fultner (Germany)
21.1 Thane Baker (USA)
21.1 Peter Kraus (Germany)
21.4 E. Med. Bailey (Trinidad)
21.4 John McDermott (USA)
21.4 Ernst Schneider (Germany)
21.5 Wolfgang Montanari (Italy)
21.5 Hans Geller (Germany)
21.6 Carla Vittori (Italy)
21.6 Vachal Jankovic (USSR)

800 METRES

21.1 Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
21.1 Andy Stanfield (USA)
21.1 John McDermott (USA)
21.1 Herb McKenley (Jamaica)
21.1 E. Med. Bailey (Trinidad)
21.1 Art Bragg (USA)
21.1 Thane Baker (USA)
21.1 Charles Thomas (USA)
21.1 Erich Pliet (USSR)
21.6 Hector Hogan (Australia)
21.6 Ken Wych (South Africa)
21.6 Brian Sinton (GB)

1,000 METRES

46.2 Brian Whitfield (USA)
46.2 Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany)
46.2 John McDermott (USA)
46.2 Ardalion Ignatyev (USSR)
46.2 Jim Lea (USA)
46.2 Wilbur Cunningham (USA)
47.1 Reggie Pearman (USA)
47.1 Hans Geller (Germany)
47.1 Wilbur Cunningham (Sweden)
47.1 Roger Moens (Belgium)
47.1 Erich Pliet (USSR)
47.1 Erich Pliet (USSR)

400 YARDS

46.2 John McDermott (USA)
46.2 John Lea (USA)
46.2 Thane Baker (USA)
46.2 Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany)
46.2 Erwin Wollmann (Yugoslavia)
46.2 Reggie Pearman (USA)
46.2 Herb McKenley (Jamaica)
46.2 Jim Lea (USA)
46.2 John McDermott (USA)
46.2 Graham Gipeon (Australia)
46.2 Fred Schereth (USA)
46.2 Don Johnson (USA)
46.2 Fred George (USA)
46.2 George Adlam (USA)

40.0 Lou Jones (USA)
40.1 Hugh Finagard (Australia)
40.1 Rudy Charles (USA)
40.1 Peter Fryer (GB)
40.1 Larr-Rick Wollmann (Sweden)

800 METRES

1:47.0 Malvin Whitfield (USA)
1:48.4 Wes Santee (USA)
1:48.0 Standaer (Angewild) (CAN)
1:48.0 Roger Moens (Belgium)
1:48.0 Audun Boysen (Norway)
1:48.0 Henry Cryer (USA)
1:48.0 Gunnar Nielsen (Denmark)
1:48.0 Georgy Ivakin (USSR)
1:48.0 Renee Voerman (USA)
1:50.3 Patrick El Mabrouk (Algeria)
1:50.4 Gerard Rasquin (Luxembourg)
1:50.4 Len Vachal (Yugoslavia)
1:51.0 Tage Ekfeldt (Sweden)
1:51.1 Jacques Lacroix (France)
1:51.2 Friedel Schaefer (Germany)
1:51.2 Roger Damstetter (GB)
1:51.2 Günther Dohrow (Germany)
1:51.3 Brian Cleave (Germany)
1:51.4 Lucien Demuyne (Belgium)
1:51.4 Dennis Johnson (USA)
1:51.7 Rune Hagerman (Sweden)
1:51.7 Brenner (Germany)
1:51.7 Jens Tolson (Hungary)
1:51.9 Werner Luen (Germany)
1:51.9 Audis Pylvainen (Finland)

1,000 YARDS

1:40.6 Malvin Whitfield (USA)
1:40.4 Lang Stanley (USA)
1:40.4 Standaer (Angewild) (CAN)
1:40.4 Wes Santee (USA)
1:40.4 Hal Butler (USA)
1:40.7 Wally Bannister (USA)
1:40.7 Roger Damstetter (Germany)
1:40.7 Audun Boysen (Norway)
1:40.7 Henry Cryer (USA)
1:40.7 Billy Heard (USA)
1:40.7 Percy Cruttan (USA)
1:40.7 Paul Debenham (USA)
1:40.7 Robert Jones (USA)
1:40.7 Jack Sarge (USA)
1:40.7 Ron Spurrer (USA)
1:40.7 Joe Jarrett (USA)
1:40.7 Jerome Walters (USA)
1:40.7 Angus Scott (GB)

ONE MILE

4:02.0 Roger Moens (GB)
4:02.4 Wes Santee (USA)
4:02.4 John Lundy (Australia)
4:02.4 Dennis Johnson (USA)
4:02.4 Gaston Reiff (Belgium)
4:02.4 Werner Luen (Germany)
4:02.4 Wilbur Cunningham (USA)
4:02.4 Fred Dwyer (USA)
4:02.4 Charles Capozzoli (USA)
4:02.4 Len Vachal (Yugoslavia)
4:02.4 Ingvar Eriksson (Sweden)
4:02.4 Donald Sargent (GB)
4:02.4 Tore Lundberg (Sweden)
4:02.4 Chris Chalmers (GB)
4:02.4 Rolf Langer (Germany)
4:02.4 Günther Dohrow (Germany)
4:02.4 Ole Albert (Sweden)
4:02.4 Bruce Hossain (New Zealand)
4:02.4 Bill Kenworthy (USA)
4:02.4 Bill Kenworthy (Sweden)
4:02.4 Len Vachal (USA)
4:02.4 Russ Bonham (USA)
4:02.4 Peter Robinson (GB)
4:02.4 David Law (GB)
4:02.4 Verle (Sweden)
4:02.4 John Dickey (GB)
4:02.4 Alex Breckenridge (GB)
4:02.4 John Lundy (Australia)
4:02.4 Urho Juntti (Finland)

1,500 METRES

3:44.2 Sune Karlsson (Sweden)
3:44.2 Wes Santee (USA)
3:44.2 John Lundy (Australia)
3:44.2 Roger Damstetter (GB)
3:44.2 Dennis Johnson (USA)
3:44.2 Ingvar Eriksson (Sweden)
3:44.2 Bill Kenworthy (USA)
3:44.2 Bill Kenworthy (Sweden)
3:44.2 Len Vachal (USA)
3:44.2 Russ Bonham (USA)
3:44.2 Peter Robinson (GB)
3:44.2 David Law (GB)
3:44.2 Verle (Sweden)
3:44.2 John Dickey (GB)
3:44.2 Alex Breckenridge (GB)
3:44.2 John Lundy (Australia)
3:44.2 Urho Juntti (Finland)

2,000 METRES

7:49.0 Nils Toft (Sweden)
7:49.0 Joseph Barthel (Luxembourg)
7:49.0 Bertil Albertsson (Sweden)
7:49.0 Günther Dohrow (Germany)
7:49.0 John Rozzavento (Hungary)
7:49.0 Frank Herman (Belgium)
7:49.0 Warren Druetzel (USA)
7:49.0 Len Vachal (Sweden)
7:49.0 L. V. (Hungary)
7:49.0 David Law (GB)
7:49.0 Verle (Sweden)
7:49.0 John Dickey (GB)
7:49.0 Alex Breckenridge (GB)
7:49.0 John Lundy (Australia)
7:49.0 Urho Juntti (Finland)

3,000 METRES

10:00.0 Alexander Anufriyev (USSR)
10:00.0 Sune Karlsson (Sweden)
10:00.0 John Lundy (Australia)
10:00.0 Roger Damstetter (GB)
10:00.0 Dennis Johnson (USA)
10:00.0 Ingvar Eriksson (Sweden)
10:00.0 Bill Kenworthy (USA)
10:00.0 Bill Kenworthy (Sweden)
10:00.0 Len Vachal (USA)
10:00.0 Russ Bonham (USA)
10:00.0 Peter Robinson (GB)
10:00.0 David Law (GB)
10:00.0 Verle (Sweden)
10:00.0 John Dickey (GB)
10:00.0 Alex Breckenridge (GB)
10:00.0 John Lundy (Australia)
10:00.0 Urho Juntti (Finland)

5,000 METRES

13:48.8 Alexander Anufriyev (USSR)
13:48.8 Sune Karlsson (Sweden)
13:48.8 John Lundy (Australia)
13:48.8 Roger Damstetter (GB)
13:48.8 Dennis Johnson (USA)
13:48.8 Ingvar Eriksson (Sweden)
13:48.8 Bill Kenworthy (USA)
13:48.8 Bill Kenworthy (Sweden)
13:48.8 Len Vachal (USA)
13:48.8 Russ Bonham (USA)
13:48.8 Peter Robinson (GB)
13:48.8 David Law (GB)
13:48.8 Verle (Sweden)
13:48.8 John Dickey (GB)
13:48.8 Alex Breckenridge (GB)
13:48.8 John Lundy (Australia)
13:48.8 Urho Juntti (Finland)

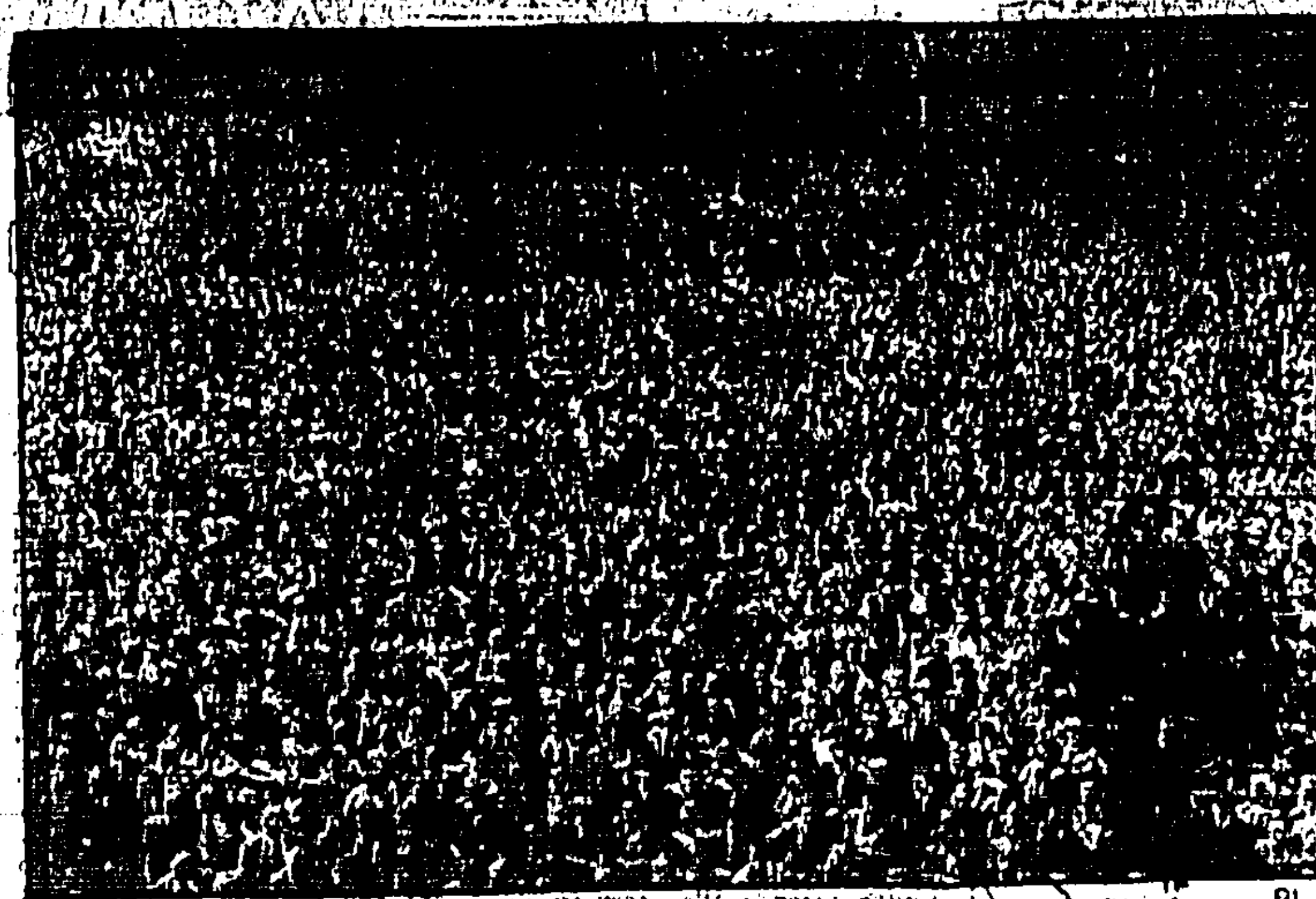
10,000 METRES

29:22.3 Alexander Anufriyev (USSR)
29:22.3 Sune Karlsson (Sweden)
29:22.3 John Lundy (Australia)
29:22.3 Roger Damstetter (GB)
29:22.3 Dennis Johnson (USA)
29:22.3 Ingvar Eriksson (Sweden)
29:22.3 Bill Kenworthy (USA)
29:22.3 Bill Kenworthy (Sweden)
29:22.3 Len Vachal (USA)
29:22.3 Russ Bonham (USA)
29:22.3 Peter Robinson (GB)
29:22.3 David Law (GB)
29:22.3 Verle (Sweden)
29:22.3 John Dickey (GB)
29:22.3 Alex Breckenridge (GB)
29:22.3 John Lundy (Australia)
29:22.3 Urho Juntti (Finland)

3,000 YARDS

8:44.4 Peter Sinton (Yugoslavia)
8:44.4 Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany)
8:44.4 John McDermott (USA)
8:44.4 Ardalion Ignatyev (USSR)
8:44.4 Jim Lea (USA)
8:44.4 Wilbur Cunningham (USA)
8:44.4 Reggie Pearman (USA)
8:44.4 Hans Geller (Germany)
8:44.4 Wilbur Cunningham (Sweden)
8:44.4 Roger Moens (Belgium)
8:44.4 Erich Pliet (USSR)
8:44.4 Erich Pliet (USSR)

WHEN ALL ENGLAND APPLAUDED



The huge crowd that swarmed on to the field after the conclusion of the Fifth Test at the Oval and England's regaining of the Ashes.—Central Press Photo.

Even Women's Hockey Has Discovered Wembley's Crowd-drawing Power

London, Aug. 31.

Sportsmen from all parts of the world are already thinking of a trip to Wembley Stadium during the coming months, for the fixture list for this world famous arena, venue of much of the 1948 Olympic Games, is already providing a crowded appearance.

Soccer naturally dominates the arrangements with pride of place, so far as the outside countries are concerned, going to October 21 when England play the Rest of the World in the fixture arranged to mark the 50th anniversary of the English Football Association.

Another top class engagement

is the England-Hungary game on November 25. The complete pitch on which these games will be played is not yet ready because racing still has its place in the weekly activities at Wembley and the final of the World Championship is due to be held there on September 17.

The oval track used for this is laid almost round the football arena but it cuts off the corners and approaches very near the place where the touchlines of the soccer pitch appear.

Once the World Championship of Speedway is over, however, a host of swiftness settle down to get the stadium into its winter garb and that includes the laying of turf where speedway riders have raced, so that by early October there will be the regulation size soccer rectangle all ready for the big games ahead.

For most of the winter

months and after two big soccer games the turf will be rested and cared for so that by early spring it is ready for its most testing time.

This opens not with soccer but with hockey, for the women realised the drawing power of this game, which even in the international sphere attracted crowds of only a few thousands a year or two back. Since going to Wembley, however, the women have had tremendous gatherings for their big matches.

It is with every confidence that they expect 60,000 to watch England and Scotland play there in March. This will be the first of three major England-Scotland clashes at Wembley this season.

That second is the amateur soccer international on March 27 and a week later the school-

boys international, with per-

haps stars of senior soccer of the future in action, will be played.

Then of course come the Amateur Cup final and the Rugby League Cup final during April with the Football Association Cup final and the Junior Cup final in May.

Altogether a busy period with crowds of near the hundred thousand mark probably attending all these engagements.—China Mail Special.

Three More For Golf's Hall Of Fame

New York, Aug. 30.

Three of the greatest golfers of the modern era—Ben Hogan, Byron Nelson and Sam Snead—are the leading candidates today in the annual election to Golf's Hall of Fame.

Eleven players have been nominated by the PGA's hall of fame committee, but only three can be elected and if the records alone are considered it could be a romp for Hogan, Nelson and Snead.

Among them they have won everything open to a professional, including money by the basketful.

Each has won the PGA Crown twice or more. Each has won the Masters' Championship. Hogan and Nelson have won the US Open; Hogan and Snead have earned off the British Open.

Others on the ballot are Jimmy Demaret, Ralph Guldahl, Jack Hutchinson, Lewiston Little, Lloyd Mangrum, Macdonald Smith, Willie Turnesa and George Von Elm.

LEFT HIS MARK
Demaret, three times winner of the Masters, has left his mark on the average golfer to a greater degree than any modern player. Jimmy caused the nation's swingers to dress up. His colorful costumes gradually led even the duffers to blossom out in peacock hues. And apart from that, he is a highly capable player.

Guldahl, whose exploits are growing dim although he hit his peak only 15 years ago, is credited by Bobby Jones with setting a new pattern for open championships by "putting together four great rounds" in one tournament. The big curly-haired star won the U.S. Open with a then record 281 in 1937 and repeated in 1938.

Hutchinson is one of the old guard. He never won the US Open but did walk off with the 1917 Rodd Cross Tournament that replaced the war-cancelled Open of that year. He won the PGA in 1920.

Little, two-time British Amateur and US Amateur Champion, also won the Open after turning pro. Mangrum, ex-Open Champion, is the leading money winner since World War I. Mac Smith, who ranks up in the money list (top 100) since he turned pro, has won the U.S. Open twice and the PGA once. He is a historic 73-hole putt against Willie Burke.—United Press.

SURREY 134 FOR 4 IN VITAL MATCH AGAINST SUSSEX

London, Aug. 29.

A valuable undefeated innings of 63 by Dave Fletcher helped Surrey, the County Cricket Champions, to score 134 for four against Sussex on the opening day of their vital match. Surrey lead the current table with Essex, sharing second place with Lancashire and Leicestershire.

Though no play was possible during the morning, the game did not suffer as badly through rain as most of the others scheduled. In one of the worst days of the summer, play was impossible in six of eight championship matches.

Surrey, for whom a victory in this match would assure the retention of the championship, struggled hard for runs between lunch and tea, but later Fletcher and Ramon—Subba Row came together in a useful fourth wicket partnership of 58. At the close Fletcher had hit for about four hours and hit 10 fours.

A fifth wicket stand of 91 in two hours by Gray and Raymond saved Hampshire from complete collapse against Yorkshire. Gray hit 51 in two hours and 20 minutes, reaching the half century with two fours off consecutive balls from John Ward.

Rain prevented play in the following county matches:

LEAGUE STANDINGS

Positions in the English County Cricket Championship table after today's games were:

	P	W	L	D	Tied	No Dec.	1st Inn. Lead	pts
							In Match	
							Lost	Drawn
Surrey	29	22	4	0	0	1	0	7
Lancashire	29	20	3	10	0	0	1	7
Sussex	29	19	3	12	0	0	1	7
Leicestershire	29	18	3	12	0	0	1	7
Middlesex	27	17	10	0	1	0	1	7
Gloucestershire	27	17	3	8	0	2	1	0
Warwickshire	27	8	9	7	0	2	2	4
Worcestershire	27	8	9	7	0	2	2	4
Gloucestershire	27	8	4	13	0	2	0	0
Nottinghamshire	27	8	4	13	0	2	0	0
Northamptonshire	27	8	4	13	0	2	0	0
Hampshire	27	8	4	13	0	2	0	0
Essex	27	8	4	13	0	2	0	0
Yorkshire	27	8	4	13	0	2	0	0
Worcestershire	27	8	4	13	0	2	0	0
Kent	27	8	4	13	0	2	0	0
Somerset	27	8	4	13	0	2	0	0

HARVEY BOWLED FOR ONE



Nell Harvey is bowled by Tony Lock for one during Australia's second innings in the final Test match at the Oval.—Central Press Photo.

THE TURF ENJOYS A VERY KEEN ROYAL PATRON

London, Aug. 31.

Though a few monarchs have shown no interest, the Turf in Britain has enjoyed Royal patronage through most of its long history. The tradition is continued in the present day.

Queen Elizabeth, like her father, mother, grandfather and great grandfather, has always taken a keen interest in the sport.

The Royal Stud at Sandringham has always turned out well-bred racehorses, and in addition to the home bred stock, the reigning monarch usually leases from the National Stud horses which carry the Royal colours during their racing career and are then returned to the National Stud for breeding purposes.

The Queen's horses leased from the National Stud are trained by Noel Murless at Warren Place, Newmarket, and

are ridden by Sir Gordon Richards. Those of her own breeding are trained by Captain Cecil Boyd-Rochford, of Freemason Lodge, Newmarket, and are ridden by Harry Carr.

Her racing manager is Captain Charles O'Hara Moore, who was chosen by King George VI at the beginning of his reign to be manager of his thoroughbred stud.

OBVIOUSLY ENJOYS IT
The Queen obviously enjoys racing. In addition to state visits to the annual Royal Ascot fixture, she goes to Epsom to see the Derby and on several occasions she has gone racing in other courses.

Last year she attended Goodwood on three successive days, the first sovereign to do so since 1929, and she was at Goodwood again this year on each of the four days of the dual fixture.

During her holiday in Scotland last year she made two overnight railway journeys from Balmoral to Doncaster and back to see the St. Leger and she proposes to do the same this year. Her special train will be parked for the day about nine miles from Doncaster.

When she goes racing she pays frequent visits to the paddock and often stays until just before the last race. The first time she went to Ascot she leaned on the rails of the parade ring to watch the horses.

Such a thing had never been done by Royalty at Ascot before.

NATURAL HORSEWOMAN
The Queen has been a natural horsewoman since learning to ride in 1938 and can talk learnedly on horses and breeding.

The first racehorse she owned was Astrakhan, a wedding present from the Aga Khan. The filly was found later to be suffering from rheumatism and could never really stand training, but she managed to win a race at Hurst Park in 1950 as a three-year-old.

Her next racehorse was the great steeplechaser, Monaveen, whom she owned jointly with her mother, then Queen, in 1949 and 1950. Monaveen won several good steeplechases and might eventually have won a Grand National, but he broke a leg while racing at Hurst Park in 1950 and had to be destroyed.

During the period of Court mourning after the death of her father, the Queen's horses ran in the colours of the Duke of Norfolk. Her first winner in her own colours as Queen was Stream of Light, who won the Lancashire Oaks at Manchester in June, 1952.

She won the Gordon Stakes at Goodwood a month later with Gay Time and three moderate two-year-old races with Internal Machine.

Her best horse that year was Aureole, who won the Acomb Stakes at York in August and gave indications of "class".

capacities. Unfortunately he happened to be foaled in the same year as Pinza and it was Pinza who came between Aureole and the winning of the Derby and the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes in her Coronation year.

Up to the present the Queen's best victory this season has been the Royal Hunt Cup with Cher Boy. There is still a chance of a Royal victory in the classes for Aureole is a prominent contender for the St. Leger. But unless he makes more than normal improvement, he seems fated to be again to be runner-up to Pinza.

—China Mail Special.

Russians Win Weightlifting Championships

Stockholm, Aug. 30.

The Soviet Union won both the national and European titles in the World Weightlifting Championships concluded here today.

The USSR took the national title with 25 points. The United States were second with 22, Egypt third with eight, Canada fourth with five, and Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Argentina tied with one point each.

VIRTUAL WALKOVER
The Soviets had a virtual walkover in the European contest, scoring 51 points to Germany's eight, the next best, Czechoslovakia and Austria each had six points, Sweden four, Denmark three, Italy and Finland two, and Britain one.

The United States broke two world records on the last day when N. Schemansky belted his own mark for the jerk with a lift of 180 kilograms (396 1/2 lbs.) to win the world middleweight title, and Hepburns lifted 108.5 kilograms (239 1/2 lbs.) in the heavyweight contest.

Hepburns eventually won the title in his section, followed by John Davis, United States Olympic Champion, in second place, and H. Silvetti of Argentina third.

Hepburns' winning total was 407.5 kilos (1,030 lbs.).

WORLD RECORD
A jerk lift of 185 kilograms (407 1/2 pounds), made earlier this year by N. Schemansky (United States) in the heavyweight class, was recognized as a world record here tonight by the International Weightlifting Union.

The former record was 182 kilograms (401 pounds) held by another American, J. Davis.

Reuter.

What It Means To Be A Professional Footballer

By GEORGE ROBB

(Former England Amateur International)

Just before 6.30 on Wednesday night (August 19) I ran out on to the Spurs' pitch in front of 50,000 spectators to play my first game on the left wing as a professional footballer. A little after 8 o'clock it was all over—and I had bridged the gap between two worlds—amateur and professional soccer.

What differences did I find? The amateur game is supposed to be happy-go-lucky with "the game's the thing" as the great maxim. In professional football by contrast a serious business, with no place for sentiment?

It is certainly a business. As an amateur I played the game because I enjoyed it. Now I am paid £15 a week for doing what I enjoy; and that is the attitude of most professionals. But there is still room for sentiment.

As we were lining up for the start on Wednesday night, Harry Parkes, the Aston Villa right back, walked across to me. He shook me by the hand and wished me a happy debut as a professional—and many happy years in the game.

LESS OF AN ORDEAL

Of course, I have played for the Spurs before, as an amateur. First time was against Charlton on Christmas Day, 1951.

Ladies' Tennis Championships Programme

The following are the scheduled dates for matches for the various Colony Tennis Championships and Club Championships sponsored by the Ladies' Recreation Club.

Players are requested to note that the figures in brackets denote the Court number on which respective matches are to be played, and also that in event of inclement weather the matches will be rescheduled in the order mentioned on the first fine day. All matches are to commence at 5.15 p.m.

Colony Singles
September 7—Mrs Farrar v Mrs Stamp (2); Mrs M. Chow v Mrs P. Eyles (1); Miss Fenton v Mrs V. Rogers (1); Miss Skinner v Mrs Fowler (7); Mrs Jp v Miss G. Lo (6); Miss S. Lo v Mrs Tao (7).
September 8—Miss Yang v Mrs A. Brown (1); winner of Mrs Farrar and Mrs Stamp v Miss D. Madgett (7).

Colony Doubles
September 7—Mrs Chow and Miss Chok v Miss R. and S. Lo (1); Mrs Fenton and Mrs Rogers v Mrs G. and Mrs H. Yang (3).
September 8—Mrs Heenan and Mrs Rawlings v A. T. Dow and Mrs Kite (5); S. Saul and Miss Fenton v T. Liang and Mrs Chok (6); Mrs Kite and Miss Heenan v Mrs Rawlings and winner of S. Saul and Miss Fenton v T. Liang and Mrs Chok (6); Miss S. Lo and Miss H. Liang and Miss S. Lo (6).

Colony Mixed Doubles
September 10—K. H. Ip and Mrs Ip v W. Calvert and Mrs Armstrong (3).

Club Men's Singles Open
September 9—G. Norton v A. Hopkins (2); September 10—E. W. H. v J. W. H. (2); September 11—S. Saul v Dr. E. Smart (2).

Club Men's Doubles Open
September 10—E. Story & Dr. E. Smart v H. J. Armstrong & F. Stuckey (2); September 11—J. W. H. & Simon v J. Williams & A. Hopkins v E. Zulauf and E. H. Williams (2).

Winners of the above ties will play on the following dates:

Colony Singles—September 10
w/o Miss S. Lo/Mrs Tao v w/o Miss Rogers/Miss Philip (6); w/o Miss Heenan/Miss Skinner/Miss R. Lo v w/o Mrs Farrar/Stamp v Miss Madgett (6); w/o Mrs Ip/Miss G. Lo v w/o Mrs Yang/Miss A. Brown (6); w/o Mrs Chow/Miss Eyles v w/o Mrs Fowler/Miss Fenton (7).

Colony Doubles—September 11
w/o Mrs Fenton & Mrs Rogers v Mrs Rawlings & G. Lo v Mrs Chok v Misses R. Lo/S. Lo (3).

Colony Mixed Doubles—September 10
w/o K. C. Dao/Mrs Yang and T. K. Chow/Miss G. Lo v w/o T. K. Chow/Miss G. Lo v w/o T. K. Chow/Miss G. Lo v w/o T. K. Chow/Miss G. Lo (3).

and this experience made Wednesday night's match less of an ordeal than it might have been.

It also dispelled some of the illusions people have about the relations between amateurs and professionals.

I used to hear it suggested that there was jealousy between professionals and an amateur like me playing for a professional side; that it had been known for amateurs to be starved of passes.

I know this was nonsense. It was made doubly so by the welcome the Spurs gave me from manager Arthur Rowe downwards—and by the fact that Charlton players—veteran goalkeeper Sam Bartram and John Howie came across to congratulate me.

That big-heartedness still continues. Last week I had my first experience of a daily training routine under the eye of Spurs' trainer Cecil Poynton. Before that I used to do two evenings a week.

It has made quite a difference. But in training I made mistakes—bad passes, shooting over the bar—and when I made them I have heard my inside partner say: "Don't worry, 'Bobby', have another go."

That is typical of the way Spurs have made me welcome. It has lessened the task of getting used to the new career. But on Wednesday night I saw that I should have to have a new approach to soccer.

DID NOT SUCCEED

I found myself trying moves that would have come out of an amateur soccer. They did not succeed. Villa defenders—the experienced Harry Parkes, who played a thoroughly clean and hard game, and Paddy Blanchflower, who found time to attack as well as defend—put a stop to me with sharp and lively tackling—far keener than I had been used to.

I also discovered I was given much room in which to work. When I played for Finchley, the opposition often detained more than one player to keep a close watch on me. Sometimes as many as four players. In the professional game such dubious policeman tactics are generally out—each player looks after his own job.

But in the Finchley side to counter close-marking opponents, I was often given leave to wander—often given leave to be a kind of buccannering assignment—to pop up in unexpected places and raid on my own. I found this urge affecting me the other night.

Flute Enchantee Wins Grand Prix de Deauville

Deauville, Aug. 30.

Baron Guy de Rothschild's Flute Enchantee confirmed her superiority as the best three-year-old filly in France today when she easily won the £4,000 Grand Prix de Deauville, run over one mile five furlongs here.

Leading from the start Flute Enchantee who started favourite, won by six lengths from M. Andre Adie's Cosmos with Madame Pierre Morice's Guitier, a further neck away, third of 13 runners.

The winner, by Cranche out of Montagnana, was ridden by Paul Blanc. H. Thint rode Cosmos and Henri Signoret rode Guitier.

Parimutuel dividends for ten francs: Win 17, places 13, 40 and 65.—Reuter.

NO FLUKE
First Second Division victory for newly promoted Bristol Rovers was against last season's First Division side Derby County. There was no fluke about it, for the Rovers won by three goals to nil.

At Reading, Jack Smith told his team "There's only one way

to pull in the crowds, give them one hundred percent soccer out there on the field." The team must have taken this to heart as down three nil to Coventry, they fought back to such a good effect that they won 4-3.

Fans in general could not grumble about the ration of goals given them. Sixty-two English and Scottish matches produced 244 goals in all, almost four goals per match.

Players in the Crewe-Hartlepool match put in some overtime as an extra six minutes was played in the first half before the referee, prompted by the linesman, blew his whistle for half time.

REFEREES STRIKE
Montevideo, Aug. 30.
A referees' strike suspended the opening of soccer championship matches here today.

The referees are seeking public redress from the Football Association authorities for severe criticism from clubs and their section and thus qualify—newspapers.—Reuter.

CUP HOLDERS' SHOCK
In Scotland, Dundee, the Scottish League Cup holders, were given a shock. They only needed to avoid a heavy defeat to win their section and thus qualify—newspapers.—Reuter.

LIKE OLD TIMES
At Blackpool it was just like old times for the fans. Stanley Mortensen grabbed a first half hat trick against Sheffield United, and two of the goals were laid on for him by the wizard, Stan Matthews.

Huddersfield continued to set the First Division alight when they trounced the former champions, Portsmouth by 5 goals to one, thanks to a hat trick by centre forward Jimmy Glazzard. This newly promoted team now leads the league with seven points.

Second in the table are West Bromwich who snatched a surprise 2-0 victory from Preston North End. Both goals were scored by young Johnny Nicholas. Poor Leeds United lost their goals, John Scott, early in the game—he had to be carried off on a stretcher—and his place was taken by their skipper Tommy Burden, but it couldn't prevent Leicester slammering in five goals, including a hat trick by Derek Hines.

WHEELLOCK MARDEN & STEWART LTD.
701 Edinburgh House
OFFER THE BEST SERVICE FOR ALL PERSONAL INSURANCES

Headache
Do not wait patiently for your suffering to end. Take 2 tablets of CAFASPIN dissolved in half a glass of water, and headache will soon vanish.

CAFASPIN

VICTORY SALUTE



British Heavyweight Champion Don Cockell gives the ring salute as he arrives at Southampton aboard the Cunarder 'Queen Mary' from New York after his 10-round victory over the American, Harry Matthews, in Seattle.

Cockell, looking a beaten man, came back in the ninth round to batter Matthews to a points defeat.—Reuterphoto.

Huddersfield Shows No Respect To Champions

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

Shades of the once mighty Arsenal! The Highbury glamour boys have now played four matches and are still seeking their first win.

Today they were beaten 2-1 at Villa Park. The only consolations for them were that they scored their first goal of the season, and the knowledge that had they been staidier in front of the Villa goal in the second half—when they completely dominated the play—they would have won by a handsome margin.

There are sad hearts at Roker Park also. Sunderland's £150,000 team scored goals, but the defence requires tightening after that 4-5 home defeat by Manchester City.

A different story was told at Lincoln. Before the match, Bill Anderson told his team "You've always done well against Blackburn, so let's have plenty of goals today." The boys obliged with eight, and their 8-0 victory was the first of the season for them. The previous three games had yielded only one goal for them. The big success was the four goals scored by their £20,000 centre forward Andy Graver, which was the best individual feat of the day.

Players in the Crewe-Hartlepool match put in some overtime as an extra six minutes was played in the first half before the referee, prompted by the linesman, blew his whistle for half time.

REFEREES STRIKE
Montevideo, Aug. 30.
A referees' strike suspended the opening of soccer championship matches here today.

The referees are seeking public redress from the Football Association authorities for severe criticism from clubs and their section and thus qualify—newspapers.—Reuter.

CUP HOLDERS' SHOCK
In Scotland, Dundee, the Scottish League Cup holders, were given a shock. They only needed to avoid a heavy defeat to win their section and thus qualify—newspapers.—Reuter.

LIKE OLD TIMES
At Blackpool it was just like old times for the fans. Stanley Mortensen grabbed a first half hat trick against Sheffield United, and two of the goals were laid on for him by the wizard, Stan Matthews.

Huddersfield continued to set the First Division alight when they trounced the former champions, Portsmouth by 5 goals to one, thanks to a hat trick by centre forward Jimmy Glazzard. This newly promoted team now leads the league with seven points.

Second in the table are West Bromwich who snatched a surprise 2-0 victory from Preston North End. Both goals were scored by young Johnny Nicholas. Poor Leeds United lost their goals, John Scott, early in the game—he had to be carried off on a stretcher—and his place was taken by their skipper Tommy Burden, but it couldn't prevent Leicester slammering in five goals, including a hat trick by Derek Hines.

NO FLUKE
First Second Division victory for newly promoted Bristol Rovers was against last season's First Division side Derby County. There was no fluke about it, for the Rovers won by three goals to nil.

At Reading, Jack Smith told his team "There's only one way

to pull in the crowds, give them one hundred percent soccer out there on the field." The team must have taken this to heart as down three nil to Coventry, they fought back to such a good effect that they won 4-3.

Fans in general could not grumble about the ration of goals given them. Sixty-two English and Scottish matches produced 244 goals in all, almost four goals per match.

Players in the Crewe-Hartlepool match put in some overtime as an extra six minutes was played in the first half before the referee, prompted by the linesman, blew his whistle for half time.

REFEREES STRIKE
Montevideo, Aug. 30.
A referees' strike suspended the opening of soccer championship matches here today.

The referees are seeking public redress from the Football Association authorities for severe criticism from clubs and their section and thus qualify—newspapers.—Reuter.

CUP HOLDERS' SHOCK
In Scotland, Dundee, the Scottish League Cup holders, were given a shock. They only needed to avoid a heavy defeat to win their section and thus qualify—newspapers.—Reuter.

LIKE OLD TIMES
At Blackpool it was just like old times for the fans. Stanley Mortensen grabbed a first half hat trick against Sheffield United, and two of the goals were laid on for him by the wizard, Stan Matthews.

Huddersfield continued to set the First Division alight when they trounced the former champions, Portsmouth by 5 goals to one, thanks to a hat trick by centre forward Jimmy Glazzard. This newly promoted team now leads the league with seven points.

Second in the table are West Bromwich who snatched a surprise 2-0 victory from Preston North End. Both goals were scored by young Johnny Nicholas. Poor Leeds United lost their goals, John Scott, early in the game—he had to be carried off on a stretcher—and his place was taken by their skipper Tommy Burden, but it couldn't prevent Leicester slammering in five goals, including a hat trick by Derek Hines.

NO FLUKE
First Second Division victory for newly promoted Bristol Rovers was against last season's First Division side Derby County. There was no fluke about it, for the Rovers won by three goals to nil.

At Reading, Jack Smith told his team "There's only one way

to pull in the crowds, give them one hundred percent soccer out there on the field." The team must have taken this to heart as down three nil to Coventry, they fought back to such a good effect that they won 4-3.

Fans in general could not grumble about the ration of goals given them. Sixty-two English and Scottish matches produced 244 goals in all, almost four goals per match.

Players in the Crewe-Hartlepool match put in some overtime as an extra six minutes was played in the first half before the referee, prompted by the linesman, blew his whistle for half time.

Germany Beats Britain At Athletics

Berlin, Aug. 30.

In the first full meeting between British and German athletes since World War II, West Germany carried off the honours in the two-day contest held in the Olympic Stadium here by 112 points to Britain's 94.

Britain, who started the final day 49 points in arrears, won six of the ten events decided today, including all four field events.

Gordon Pirie, Britain's Six Miles world record holder, whose brilliant victory in the 5,000 Metres on Saturday was one of the highlights of the meeting, was not called upon in the 10,000 Metres today because of Britain's match against Sweden.

Also absent was Germany's distance ace, Herbert Schade, who had an injured foot.

Winner of this event was Britain's Frank Sando, in 30 min. 21 sec.

Werner Lueg, German bronze medalist at Helsinki last year, won the 1,500 Metres in 3 min. 51.6 sec.

Heinz Fuetterer completed a fine sprint double for Germany when he captured the 200 Metres in 21.2 sec.—Reuter.

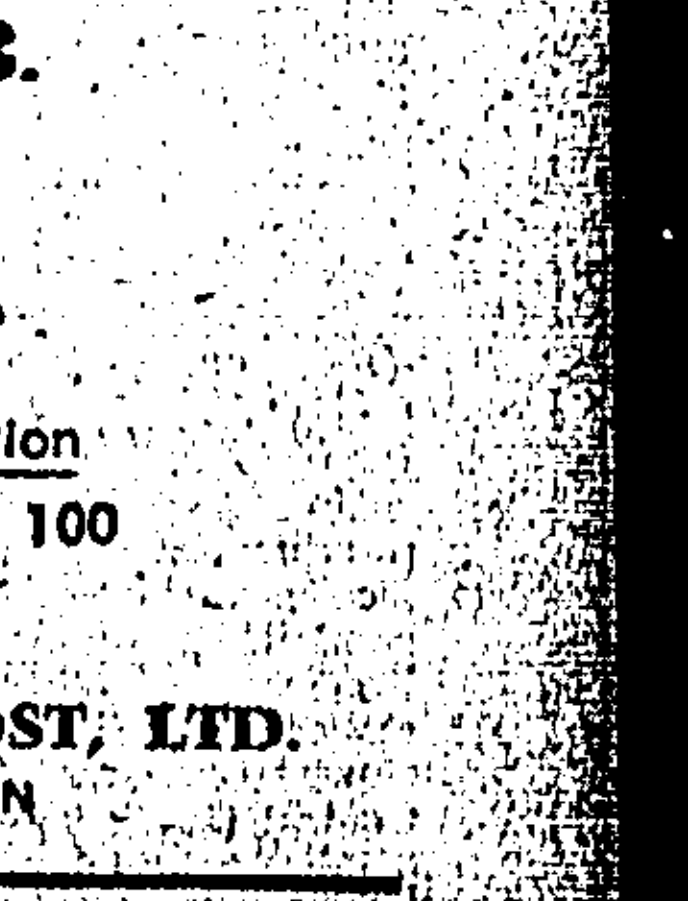
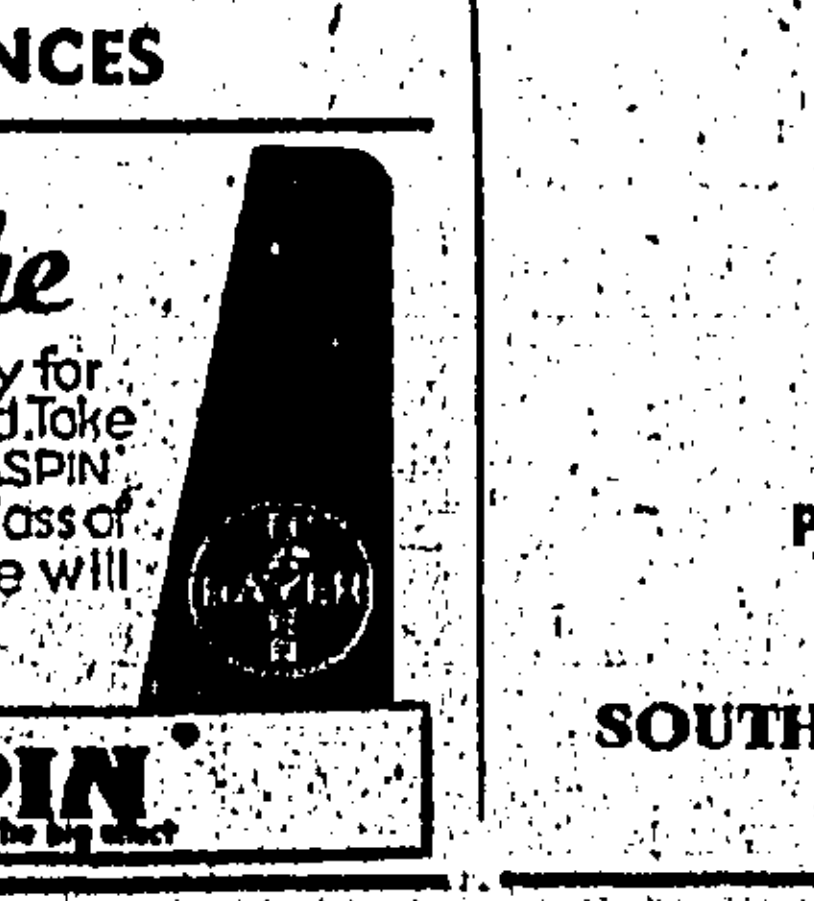
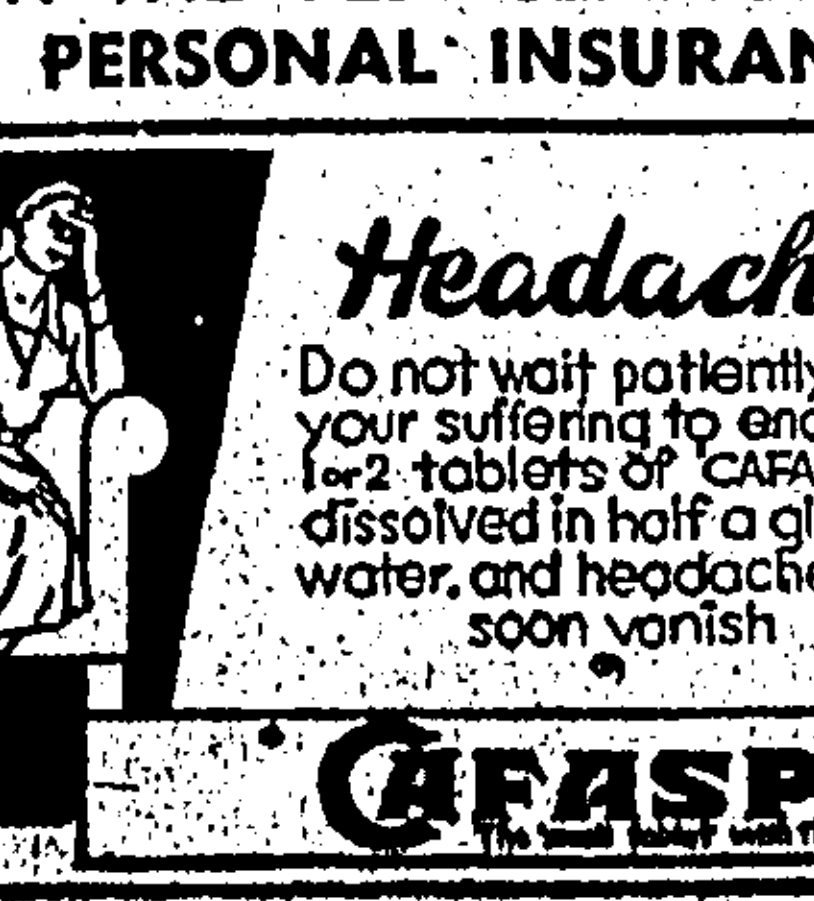
BRITISH WOMEN WIN
Nienburg, Lower Saxony, Aug. 30.

Britain beat West Germany by 40 points to 47 in a Women's international athletics match here today.

Though the British women won five of the first eight events, the Germans held on so well that everything depended on the final relay event.

Feature of the match was the long jump by Britain's Miss Jean Desforges whose leap of 6.10 metres (20 feet 0 3/4 inches) was the best European distance for women this year.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
Homewards For Europe Leaves Hongkong One Marseilles Via
"VIET-NAM" ... Sailed 16 Sept. Saigon
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports.
via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE
Outwards From Europe Leaves Due Hongkong For
"COURSEULLES" ... Europe-Sailed 2 Sept. Japan
"AURAY" ... Europe-Sailed 10 Sept. Japan
"IRAQUADY" ... Antwerp-1 Sept. 12/14 Oct. Japan
Homewards For Europe Leaves Due Hongkong For
"COURSEULLES" ... Keelung-4 Oct. 5 Oct.
"AURAY" ... Keelung-30 Oct. 1 Nov.
"IRAQUADY" ... Keelung-7 Nov. 8 Nov.
† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca,
Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.
Subject to change without notice.

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger
service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-
China, Siam, Malaya, Hongkong, Calcutta and
Chittagong.

"REBEVERETT"
In Port Loading Sails Aug. 31 for Singapore, Penang,
Bangkok & Calcutta.

"BRADEVERETT"
Arrives Sept. 15 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 16 for Kobe & Yokohama.
(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE
Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger
service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-
China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay,
Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"
Arrives Sept. 17 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 18 for Fusan, Kobe &
Yokohama.

"STAR ALCYONE"
Arrives Sept. 20 from Japan.
Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Port Swetten-
ham, Madras, Colombo, Ceylon, Bombay, Karachi,
Kharasmahar, Basrah &
Bahrein.
(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama
With Limited Liability)
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

FUTURE OF WOOL ASSURED

Sydney, Aug. 30.
The future of wool is just as
sure as the future of wheat, but
the wool industry would have to
match synthetic salesmanship,
the Wool Secretariat chairman
said.

The chairman, who is also
Australian member of the Inter-
national Wool Secretariat and
who arrived by air from London,
said world demand for wool was
growing.

He made a number of points,
including:

Despite synthetics, the United
States was the world's biggest
wool consumer and consumption
there is still rising.

Japan is taking much more
wool.

The Eastern countries would be
a tremendous market when rising
living standards enabled coolies
to afford even one woollen
blanket.

Western dress was spreading
in the Eastern countries.

Pre-war forecasts that
synthetic would produce synthetic
fabrics with all the characteristics
of wool had not been realised.

He added that Australia's
problem was whether she could
continue to meet world demand
for wool. The price and manner
in which Australia's last clip was
absorbed by the trade reflected
world confidence in wool.

He will have discussions with
wool authorities here and return
to England via Japan-China
Mail Special.

Willing To Hold New Tin Talks

Washington, Aug. 30.

The United States has
announced its willingness to join
in a new try at making an inter-
national tin stabilisation agree-
ment, it was disclosed today.

The State Department has
written a letter to Mr. George
Perry, chairman of the working
party of the International Tin
Study Group, advising him that
this country is prepared to be
represented at an international
tin conference if enough nations
are interested.

The letter, sent on August 18,
warned, however, that the
United States will not be in a
position to make any commit-
ments at the conference if it is
held. If anything is decided,
the letter said, the United States
would consider what action to
take "in the light of the US
interests at that time."

The letter was written in
pursuance of an agreement
reached at the June meeting of
the Tin Study Group in Brussels.
Experts from major producing
and consuming nations agreed
there that another effort to
negotiate an international tin
agreement might be in order.
—United Press.

JAP RED BEANS FOR AUSTRALIA

Tokyo, Aug. 30.

A contract for the export of
100 tons of red beans to Australia
has been signed between the
Daichi Trading Company and
an Australian firm in Mel-
bourne. The export price is
\$70 per ton.

According to information
available to the Daichi Trading
Company the British Government
will not issue import licences
for Japanese red beans unless the
export price is less than \$70 per
ton.—China Mail Special.

SHIP FIRE PREVENTION

Problem Exercising Many Expert Minds In U.K. Rubber Bureau Alarmed

In a special edition of his
privately-circulated news
sheet, Mr. Warren S. Lock-
wood, president of the
Natural Rubber Bureau in
Washington, sounds the
alarm for the rubber
growers he represents.

His first concern is the 20
months' delay before the State-
owned American synthetic
rubber factories can be sold and
operated by private enterprise.

Only the most efficient rubber
plantations are making profits at
today's price of 18d. a lb. for
rubber and their profits are
very modest by the side of the
boom profits of two years ago.

The smaller and older
plantations need a much better
price if they are to stay in
business and replace their old
trees by 1959, when world
demand is expected to soar
above the combined output of
the plantations and the U.S.
factories.

The time lag imposed on the
handing over of the synthetic
industry to private enterprise
means that the plantations will
have to compete for another 20
months at least with synthetics
sold at knock-out uncommercial
prices. Long enough to send
even old-established rubber
companies to the wall.

MUST KEEP PROMISE
"Unless this price trend is
reversed," Mr. Lockwood adds,
"it will take more than a
Marshall Plan to keep South-
east Asia on our side of the
bamboo curtain."

Mr. Lockwood insists that U.S.
industry using natural rubber
should keep its promise made in
Copenhagen at the rubber con-
ference and use more of South-
east Asia's principal export.

He also asks for the price of
the man-made material to be
raised to a commercial level.
Finally he demands that
synthetic production should not
be large enough to imperil the
economies of the rubber-growing
areas.

This amounts to little by the
side of the incalculable damage
to Empire and rubber countries
that would occur if the natural
industry is made bankrupt.

ASSESSMENTS TO JAP OFFER

By July 31, £42,097,000 (face
value) of Japan's sterling bonds,
50 per cent of the outstanding
amount, had been resented to
her debt offer, it was learned in
London.

At the last reported date, May
31, the assessments were £39,635,000
or 95 per cent.

The outstanding amount has
since been revised upwards from
£61,038,000 to £61,195,000, to
include the bonds which have
been revaluated since December
22 last.

For some loans, including the
second £100 million issue, the 5 per
cent of 1924, the assessments up
to July 31 reached or approached 80
per cent.

The overall average is pulled
down to 69 per cent by the sub-
normal assessments of the largest
single loan, the 5 per cent of
1907, which were still only 58
per cent assessed.

However, this compares with
only 52 per cent on May 31, and
the assessments of this 1907 loan have
lately been catching up.

Of the total assessments of
£24,610,000 in June and July,
almost a half were in this single
issue.

As the arrangements for as-
sessing the 1907 loan in Paris
(where a large proportion of the
bonds are held) had been opera-
tive for only about a month by
the end of July, it is thought
that the assessments of this loan will
continue to climb in coming
months.—Reuter.

To Get Ideas From Europe

Tokyo, Aug. 30.

Mr. Shintaro Tabata, chief of
the Iron and Steel Production
section, Heavy Industry Bureau,
of the International Trade and
Industry Ministry, is to visit
Europe to inspect the operation
of the steel and coal pool there.

Leaders of the Iron and Steel
Manufacturers' Association will
meet on Thursday to draw a list
of items to be investigated by
Mr. Tabata.

They will ask him to make
a note on iron and steel prices,
the supply of raw materials, ex-
port freightage, taxes, labour re-
lations and other matters
concerning the pool.—China Mail
Special.

Marine Insurance Aspect To Be Discussed At Talks

Every reader of crime and detective fiction is familiar with the
brilliant amateur who solves with consummate ease problems which baffle
the most competent professional detective, even with all the official
resources at his command.

The idea is all right and fiction may sometimes be stranger than
truth, but there are some matters in which nothing can take the place of
technical training.

Such difficulties as may exist in practical crime detection are often the result
of conflict of opinion, especially when this is let loose in the realm of deduction
rather than that of fact.

These comments are re-
levant to the subject of fires
on shipboard, a subject which
at the present time is engaging
the attention of so many in
shipping and marine insurance.

There are the professional
and there are the amateurs.
There is the problem of co-
ordination of all activities, and
in particular there is the diffi-
culty of separating fact from
fiction. Further, there are the
conflicting claims of those who
believe that the professional
and some, if not all, of the am-
ateurs. Fortunately, most of
those actively engaged in devel-
oping methods of combating ship-
board fires have a sense of res-
ponsibility and regard the social,
economic and humanitarian as-
pects of the subject of at least
as great importance as the com-
mercial.

For many years past, the writer
of this article has been in-
timately concerned in the
interests of marine underwriting
with every known aspect of this
subject. The present time
is perhaps appropriate to review
some of the points at issue,
particularly as there are to be
open discussions on "Fires on
Board Ships," at the San
Sebastian Conference, next
month, of the International
Union of Marine Insurance.

HEAVY LOSSES
From the underwriting point of
view, as has been stated in these
columns on previous occasions,
the issue is relatively clear.
Marine insurers know in terms
of pounds, shillings and pence
the actual cost to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate. What they
have to determine in essence is
to what extent, if at all, they are
able to advance the cause of fire
prevention to them of fire
losses, even if this has not been
communicated as yet to the world
at large. They know how serious
these losses are in number and
in the aggregate

